

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. XII QU'APPELLE STATION, N. W. T., THURSDAY, NOV. 24, 1898. No. 6

A COMPLETE



Of everything in Drugs, Patent Medicine, Stationery, Jewelry and Fancy Goods on hand for the winter.

All kinds of Toilet Preparations at THE QU'APPELLE DRUG & STATIONERY CO.'S STORE.

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HAVING enlarged our premises this season, which gives us a floor depth of eighty five feet, we can now show the largest stock and finest assortment of furniture ever exhibited in the town of Qu'Appelle Station. We can suit the most fastidious; or the new beginner, with a cheap outfit.

Wedding and Holiday Presents a Specialty.
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For the People.

Men's Qu'Appelle Felt Boots

\$2.85 Per Pair.

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W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M., Graduate of McGill University, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, N.W.T. Office at home.

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The Leland Hotel,
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The most popular house in the west. Modern conveniences. Home comforts. First-class cuisine. Choice liquors and cigars. Good sample rooms for commercial travellers. Convenient to railway. Headquarters for stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.
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The Queen's Hotel.

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FIRST CLASS accommodation for guests. Table supplied with the best in the market. Fine sample rooms for commercial travellers. Choice brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Porter meets all trains. Rates \$1 per day.

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COLLECTIONS SOLICITED—RETURNS PROMPTLY MADE.

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MEETINGS

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of South Qu'Appelle meets the first Monday of each month. The Secretary-Treasurer will be in the office to attend to business every Saturday, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Applications for Transient Traders' Licenses, to rent the Town Hall, and for Interments in the Cemetery, must be made to J.A. Lidgate. J. C. STARR, Sec.-Treas.



F. BELL, Sec.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD,
House, Sign and Carriage Painter.

Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging and Kalsomining.

ALL WORK PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
QU'APPELLE STATION and INDIAN HEAD

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Estimates given and all work promptly attended to.

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Steam Laundry

ALL WORK. None but first class. Hotel and family laundry at special rates.

C. O. DEMAUREZ,
Indian Head.

Agencies in all the leading towns of the North-West.

Lebret.

Continued from page 5.

Rev. Father Huggonard returned from Moose Mountain on Wednesday.

At a time when such praiseworthy efforts are being made in the United States by those having the true interests of education at heart to draw into closer sympathy the home and the school, the following quotation from the last issue of Home and School Education may not be inappropriate. Speaking of the interest that is being taken by the women's clubs of different states in public school education, Geo. P. Brown says: "By the work of these clubs the attention of 160,000 women has been directed to the value and needs of the public schools. Many of them are taking up the study of the education of children, in the clubs and in mothers' meetings, and pursuing it in a systematic way. In some places child study has been the leading topic; in others, the kindergarten; in others, school libraries, and in all, school morals. In some communities a work of great educational value has been done by these women in decorating the school rooms with artistic pictures and statuary, and in the consequent improvement of the appearance of the schoolrooms, schoolhouses and grounds to correspond with these decorations." And he adds, "This interest in the homes, led by these women's clubs, is the beginning of the greatest educational reform this country has ever known. For many years there has been a want of community of interest and sympathy between the homes and the schools. The distinctive work of the school, in so far as it is distinctive, has not been fully appreciated by the home, and the value of home education as an aid to better school education has not been appreciated by the teachers. There has been too much working at cross purposes, and antagonisms between teachers and parents have been far too frequent. The proper education of her child is the greatest concern of every true mother and it is in those things that are common to both home and school that the greatest good is to come to the children through this close union of parents and teachers."

We understand a number of our young folk attended the dance given by Mrs. Thorpe, of Balcarres, on Friday night. They report a very pleasant time. A very large crowd of guests from and near was present, the weather and roads being all that could be desired for driving. Mrs. Thorpe proved herself a very capable hostess.

Edgeley Echoes.

We regret very much to state that Mrs. Fessant now lies in a very critical condition, but sincerely hope she will soon recover as all that medical skill can do is being done for her.

Craig Bros. threshing outfit have completed their work on the Indian reserve and have laid up for the winter.

Mr. Patterson, of Wide Awake, has been visiting at Mr. John Tate's.

About a month ago Mr. J. T. Craig had the misfortune to fall from his granary, breaking a rib in two places. The accident is certainly of a painful nature and we hope that Mr. Craig will soon recover from his indisposition.

Mr. R. Carter will soon leave on an extended trip to England to visit relatives. He is a favorite, and, as he will be much missed, we hope he will soon return to the settlement instead of remaining in the Old Sod.

The editor deserves praise on account of the extensive improvements in THE PROGRESS. It is now a good, representative local paper, and should be encouraged in every possible way, as the home paper coming regularly is eagerly looked for and is a treat to all.

The formal opening of the Methodist church, which was announced to take place last Sunday, was postponed on account of serious illness in our midst.

The re-opening service of the Edgeley Methodist church, which was postponed last Sabbath on account of sickness, will take place next Sabbath afternoon, Nov. 27th, at 3 p.m. Rev. J. H. Burrows will preach. At the close of the service a thankoffering will be taken. A cordial invitation extended to all friends.

Correspondence.

Social Reform.

To the Editor of THE PROGRESS.

DEAR SIR—Now that the long winter evenings are upon us, the question is, How can we spend them to the best advantage? I

would like to suggest the advisability of organizing a "Social Reform Association," composed of ladies and gentlemen of independent minds, regardless of political or religious creed, whose object shall be the study of social questions. This is a subject of common interest and of vital moment to us all.

We are living in the midst of social change.

The progress of scientific thought and of general intelligence has entirely changed the complexion of our individual life and is forcing problems upon us that must be solved in some national and equitable manner if society is to continue to advance and the nation to prosper.

Political science and social ethics may not be subjects of common interest, yet they lie at the very base of material and moral well-being and we should know at least a little about them. The functional arrangement of society, that is, the part which every man plays in the social system, must be understood if we are to get rid of the hang-on and social parasites that devour the strength of the social organism. Closely allied to this would be the science of government, municipal, provincial, Dominion. That many are lamentably ignorant of such a subject may be seen by the strange way in which men rant and rave at an election time. When the election is over their creed is carefully rolled up and put away until the next political contest, when it is trotted out again on the same old lines. Such an association would help men to think and form judgments for themselves on the various questions and political movements that are before the country. A course of reading along the line of social science might be taken up. Papers read and debates upon some of the current questions of the day would, I am sure, prove beneficial to all interested in such matters.

Sincerely hoping that something may be done along this line, I remain, yours truly,

A. GALLEY.

The oldest International Life Insurance Company in the World. Supervised by 82 Governments.

THE NEW YORK LIFE

is practically a Canadian Company having assets on deposit with the Canadian government largely in excess of its liabilities in Canada, thus affording Canadians the protection of a home institution.

The following information with regard to life insurance in Canada is compiled from figures published by the Dominion Government for the year 1897.

THE NEW YORK LIFE issued and placed more regular life insurance in Canada during the year 1897 than the fourteen British life insurance companies operating in Canada combined.

It issued and placed over \$1,100,000 more than the Equitable, nearly \$1,000,000 more than the Mutual Life, and four-fifths as much as the entire other eleven American companies operating in Canada combined.

It issued and placed \$366,000 more regular life insurance in Canada during the year 1897 than it issued and placed during the year 1896, which is nearly one-third of the entire increase over 1896 made in Canada by the thirteen other American companies combined.

The combined new business in Canada of the fourteen British life companies in 1897 was less than the business they did in 1896.

Its increase in new business is a much larger one than that made by the Canada Life, Confederation Life, Temperance and General, Federal Life, Excelsior Life, Dominion Life, or London Life.

It had \$22,918,000 insurance in force in Canada on Dec. 31, 1897, which is a much larger amount than that held in Canada by any other American or British life insurance company.

Art Embroidery Emporium.

CALL and see my Allica knitting wool and other wools of all kinds. An immense and well assorted variety of Crocheted, Knitted or Fancy Work, Silk Cords, Fush Balls and Pom-Poms. All kinds of threads, all kinds of trimmings, all kinds of ribbons, all kinds of cushion tops. Some new clouded silk and linen thread. The very best qualities kept for the finest work. Beautiful Dollies, Centre-pieces and Huck-a-back. I have anything you can ask for in stamped linen goods. My Millinery Department is complete. Many of these goods can be purchased nowhere else in town. 300 yards Veiling—all shades.

FANCY WORK.

Handkerchief holders, Egg Cosies, Tea Cosies, Five O'clock Tea Covers, Veil Cases, Photograph Holders.

MISS E. GRAY

THE NAPANEE TRIAL

PONTON AND OTHERS BEFORE JUDGE FERGUSON.

An Exhaustive Charge—Prisoners Will Be Tried Separately—Preliminary Proceedings.

Judge Ferguson went into the case very exhaustively in his charge to the jury. He pointed out that the indictments each being against two persons and, although the bills were similar, they would have to be presented separately. The first indictment was against W. H. Holden and George Pare, who were charged with breaking into the Dominion Bank on August 27, 1897, and robbing it of \$32,000. His Lordship said that there was no section directly applying to the robbing of a bank in the code, but as it was within the curtilage of a dwelling house, the dwelling house being within the building, they would be liable to fourteen years' imprisonment for the offence. There should be no doubt in the minds of the jury as to Pare and Holden, as part of the stolen property was found on them when arrested. The judge referred briefly to the numerous schemes to rob the bank. He thought Pare was a little proud of his accomplishments by the way in which he had described his ability to get at a combination safe. The second indictment is against W. H. Ponton and Robt. Mackie. His Lordship said in dealing with Pare's story, his evidence in law is alone sufficient to convict. It is the judge's duty, as a matter of practice, to advise the jury when there is no evidence but the unsupported testimony of an accomplice, not only to be cautious but not to convict. But if on the trial the jury does convict on the uncorroborated evidence of an accomplice, it stands. He referred to the evidence brought forward going to corroborate Pare's story. He alluded to the \$10,000 of government bonds as a coincidence, which it is claimed is a corroboration of Pare's story. Pare says Ponton told him the bonds were in the bank. The bonds were entered upon the books of the branch of the bank as assets, but the bonds were in fact at the head office in Toronto. Ponton kept the books, and thought the bonds were present in the bank at Napanee. It is not thought the case will last so long this time as previously. The selection of the jury will probably occupy most of the day to-morrow, and the evidence will begin on Wednesday.

COTTON OPERATORS STRIKE.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 21.—Three thousand operatives in the cotton mills here struck work today on account of a reduction in wages.

THE BABY CHRISTENED.

London, Nov. 21.—The son recently born to the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough was baptized in the chapel Royal, St. James Palace, this afternoon in the presence of a fashionable congregation. The sponsors were the Marquis of Londonderry, the Marquis of Camille and Lady Blandford for Miss Vanderbilt.

LOST HER RUDDER.

Port Arthur, Nov. 21.—The steamer Miles, which met with an accident at Michipicoten, losing her rudder, arrived yesterday morning in tow of the tug Boynton. She is waiting here for fair weather before proceeding to Duluth for repairs.

The weather here today is blowing a north-east gale and snowing.

\$250,000 FIRE.

Perry, Iowa, Nov. 21.—This town sustained a fire loss last night aggregating a quarter million dollars. A large portion of the business part of the town was burned. The fire started in a livery stable, and was soon beyond control.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 21.—Four men were killed at the electric power house at Covington this afternoon, through a scaffold giving way.

THE THERESA BREAKING UP.

Nassau, New Providence, Nov. 21.—The wrecking tug Merritt arrived here, reports that the tugs Peacock and Vulcan sailed yesterday from Calcutta for Norfolk, Va. The cruiser Infanta Maria Theresa has been abandoned. She is going to pieces rapidly and her contents floating out through different places in her sides.

LOSS OF THE WESTMEATH

Had the Captain a Right to Order Her Sunk—An Inquiry?

Montreal, Nov. 18.—Captain Johnson, of the steamship Westmeath, abandoned at sea on Nov. 6th, 300 miles from Newfoundland, and his officers, will sail for Liverpool to-morrow, where an investigation before the board of trade will begin. It appears before the ship was abandoned her sea cocks were opened, in order to sink her. The water in the forehold of the Westmeath was ten feet in depth on the evening of the 5th inst. Captain Johnson held a conference with his officers and engineers, and they agreed that the vessel could not be saved, and should be abandoned. This was after the cable connecting her with the Allan liner Montevideo had parted. The officers and engineers were all of the same opinion, and were urged to adopt this plan by Captain McIntosh of the Montevideo. They also came to the conclusion that the sea cocks of the vessel should be opened as there was a slight possibility

that the vessel might float for several days and possibly prove a menace to navigation. This, of course, was only conjecture. At all events, the sea cocks were opened, thus leaving no doubt that the vessel would sink within a few hours. It is claimed that a captain in abandoning his vessel has discretionary power as to sinking or setting her on fire, when all possibility of saving her has been lost. The question is a delicate one and promises to result in litigation between her owners and the underwriters.

Trouble Averted.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—An unpleasant incident which threatened to rupture the harmonious relations between the minister of militia and the new commander of the forces, has been brought to a satisfactory and mutually honorable conclusion. Early in October Major Talbot, quartermaster and paymaster of the Yukon contingent, arrived in Ottawa on leave of absence, obtained from Lieut.-Col. Evans, his superior officer. When he called to pay his respects to Major-General Hutton he was informed that his services would be no longer required, and that his office was abolished. Major Talbot appealed to the minister, with the result that General Hutton was asked not to insist upon the action he had taken. General Hutton would not agree to cancel his order until almost the last resource of persuasion had been exhausted, and the situation took on a critical aspect. Finally he yielded, and Major Talbot will leave for Yukon on Tuesday to resume his duties.

The Little Father.

London, Nov. 20.—The czar has given new proofs of his determination to rule the Russian empire over the heads of the officialdom, which strengthens the belief that the peace proclamation was the enforcement of his personal will. Persistent rumors have reached the Russian capital for months past of crop failures throughout European Russia, and the czar's inquiries on the subject have elicited stereotyped reports that the suffering is exaggerated, the ministers being too much absorbed with diplomacy to interest themselves in the famine. The czar sent the minister of the interior on a tour, and he conferred with the local officers, who threw dust in his eyes. The czar has now commissioned two of his personal adjutants to learn the facts, and report upon the efficiency of the local officials. They have been instructed to deal directly with the people, and to ignore all officials. The Russian press rejoices at this, and declares that the bureaucracy is panic-stricken at seeing its control threatened.

Keeley Is Dead.

Philadelphia, Nov. 18.—John W. Keeley, the inventor of the Keeley motor, died today at his home in this city from pneumonia. He was taken ill on Saturday last and continued to grow steadily worse until his death. Mr. Keeley was 61 years old and leaves a widow.

When Marchand Arrives.

London, Nov. 18.—The Birmingham Post learns from a Belgian source that Major Marchand, upon his return to Fashoda, will probably find at that place several French officers, including Colonel Fouque, with reinforcements and supplies. A column of French soldiers, under command of Lieut. Rolet, may also have arrived at Fashoda.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 21.—Wheat receipts, 226,025 bushels; exports, 247,391 bushels. Chicago, Nov. 21.—Wheat, Nov. 67c; Dec. 67c; May 67c. Corn—Nov. 33c; Dec. 33c; May 34c. Oats—Nov. 23c; May 23c. Rye—Dec. 81c; Jan. 81c. Pork—Dec. 87c; Jan. 87c. Lard—Dec. 19c; Jan. 19c.

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 88c. Flour—Patent, \$2.05; strong bakers, \$1.85; second bakers, \$1.75; XXXX, per sack of 98 lbs. \$1.15. Graham flour, \$2.00, and whole wheat flour \$1.55. Oatmeal—Is laid down here from the States at about \$1.50 for 50 lb. sacks of rolled. Oats—20c per bushel. Barley—Nominal at 30c. Flaxseed—65c per bushel. Millfeed—Bran, 8c, and shorts \$11 per ton in bulk; large lots, 50c per ton less. Ground Feed—Barley chop is quoted at \$16 per ton. Oil cake is quoted at \$26 to \$27 per ton. Butter—Creamery, 19 to 20c; dairy, 15 to 16c. Cheese—Manitoba, 8c to 9c. Eggs—Manitoba fresh or good Ontario fresh, 2c; lined, 1c to 1 1/2c. Dressed Meats—Beef, 5 to 5 1/2c; mutton, 6c to 7c; lamb, 8c; hogs, 6c to 6 1/2c; veal, large calves, 4c to 5c; real veal, 6c to 7c. Poultry—Spring chickens 8c to 10c per lb, hens 8c, turkeys 10c to 11c, and ducks and geese 9c to 10c. Game—Fall ducks 20c per pair; wavy and geese, 4c to 5c each; Rabbits, 10 to 12c per pair. Vegetables—Potatoes, 4c per bushel; turnips, 15 to 2c per bushel; parsnips, 1c per lb; carrots, 40c; beets, 40c per bushel; celery, 25c per dozen; cabbage, 25 to 30c per dozen; onions, \$1.00 per bushel; Spanish onions, \$2 per crate. Hides—No. 1, 7c; No. 2, 6c; kip, 6c to 7c; calf, 8c; sheepskins and lamb skins, 30 to 35c; horse hides, 75c to \$1.75 each; colts, 25c each. Wool—Unwashed Manitoba fleece, 8c to 9c. Hallow—No. 1, 3c, No. 2, 2 1/2c to 3c. Seneca Root—21c per pound. Hay—Baled, 8c to 9c on track here. Cattle—Butchers' cattle are 2c to 3c. Sheep—3c for good to prime animals, lambs, 4c. Cows—Readily bring from \$35 to \$40, and as high as \$45 and \$50 has been paid recently for choice new milkers. Hogs—Good bacon hogs at 5c of ears here.

IS A LARGE INCREASE.

IN CANADIAN TRADE DURING THE PAST FOUR MONTHS.

For Four Months of Present Fiscal Year Trade Increased \$10,160,780 Over Same Period Last Year.

Ottawa, Nov. 17.—Returns for four months of the present fiscal year, ended October 31st, show enormously increased aggregate trade compared with the similar period last year. Trade passing between Canada and other countries during the four months period of 1898 totalled \$119,375,023, as against \$109,214,243, a betterment for the present year of \$10,160,780. The favorable balance is entirely accounted for by augmented importations, there being an increase for 1898 of \$12,863,744, while there is a decrease in the exports of \$2,707,974. Canada exported during the 1898 period \$63,454,947, as against \$66,162,921 in 1897. While there was a considerable decrease in the exportations of animals and their products, there was a large increase in the sale of agricultural produce abroad.

Imports for the four months period of 1897 and 1898 were divided between dutiable and free goods, as follows:

Dutiable	\$23,410,969	\$30,974,841
Free	19,640,353	24,945,225
Total	\$43,051,322	\$55,920,066
Increase		\$12,863,744

The duty collected in the four months of 1898 was \$8,695,922, as against \$6,811,963 in 1897, an increase of \$1,883,960.

While the exports for the four month period show a decrease, exports for October, 1898, exceed those of October, 1897, by \$1,633,665, the total for 1898 being \$19,989,862, as against \$18,355,997 for the same month of 1897. The imports for the month of October show a betterment of \$1,669,045, the totals being 1898, \$11,729,836; 1897, \$10,060,531. The duty collected during October, 1898, was \$1,910,978, as against \$1,684,261 for October, 1897, an increase of \$226,717.

Esterhazy's Bribe.

Paris, Nov. 17.—La Petite Republique says that during the recent trial of M. Zola for libel, Comte Esterhazy was overheard to say that General Bialot, former minister of war, gave him 50,000 francs for forging the bordereau.

Brandon, Nov. 14.—The assize court was today engaged in hearing the evidence and listening to the addresses of counsel in the abortion case, Queen vs. Alexander Hamilton. The testimony of Matthew Hamilton and Marie Hamilton, son and niece of the accused, was heard, which went in some particular to confirm the story of the girl, Louise Walker, the alleged victim of the criminal operation. Judge Bain in charging the jury cautioned them against accepting the story told in the deposition of the girl unless they thought the same had been corroborated by other and independent testimony. The jury after being out about two hours returned a verdict of guilty. Messrs. Perdue and Matheson appeared for the prosecution and Messrs. Howell and Caldwell for the prisoner.

A Scheme for Home Defences.

London, Nov. 17.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, speaking at Plymouth this evening on general politics, referred to his gratification on the Anglo-American friendship. In the course of the speech, he sketched the proposed large scheme of improving the home defences by providing a new type of gun which would require a smaller number. He said he felt sure that when the government had completed its scheme the country would be prepared for the heavy sacrifices it would entail.

Ah, Quelle Gran Verre!

Toledo, O., Nov. 17.—The workmen of the Libby Glass company of this city have just completed the largest cut glass bowl ever made in the world, for presentation to President McKinley. It weighs over seventy-five pounds. E. D. Libby and a delegation of the workmen go to Washington on Tuesday, when the bowl will be presented.

Caught Poaching in Canadian Waters.

Sandusky, Ohio, Nov. 17.—The Canadian cruiser Petrel, which is patrolling the fishing grounds in Lake Erie waters in this vicinity, has seized a lot of pill nets belonging to the United States fishermen, and which it is claimed were not in Canadian waters.

The nets were located near Hen and Chicken Islands, and were all well filled with fish. About forty nets and all the fish in them were hauled on board the Petrel and taken to Amherstburg, Canada. Some fishermen who have arrived here since the seizure express the belief that at least a portion of the nets were located on the Canadian side of the line.

Trading in Corea.

Yokohama, Nov. 17.—Advice received from Seoul say that the Korean government have issued orders that foreigners have to be stopped from trading in the interior. It is stated on good authority that the firm of Beyer & Peacock have agreed to make a loan of fifteen million yen to the two Japanese railroad companies.

THE DAY OF THANKS.

An Eloquent Tribute to Our National Holiday.

Today we may not roll out of sight and sound into the dark of forgotten things every cause for sadness—the tendrils of sorrow may entwine themselves too closely around the heart for that—but none the less may we wheel into the foreground softened by the warming sunshine of those closing autumn days every cause for rejoicing and gratitude. Thanksgiving is prominently the family day. On this day of all others there will gather around the table dear faces that make starlight and sunlight in the heart, faces, it may be the round and dimpled ones of little children, faces serene with patience, sweeter yet for the impress which God's own sorrow has laid upon them, faces blooming with youthful loveliness, faces looking so kindly out from their frames of silver hair—and we need them all. Happy indeed that family where the three generations can gather—the merry children, the happy parents, the dearly loved, kindly grandfather and grandmother. But there is a touch of strange incompleteness everywhere. Few the home circles that are perfect, from whose sacred inclosure no one of tender or venerable years has been removed, from whence no light has gone out.

But we may not dwell upon our sense of loss as we think of the loved one or loved ones who have gone. It is our right, our duty, our solemn joy—and all great joys are serious—to think of them. And if but sweet faith come to us with ministrations we shall think of the lost ones not as lost, but only as gone before us for a little. How little, how short, it will all seem to look back upon when surcease comes to all our sorrow, as it has come to theirs! So let us take heed on this Thanksgiving day, and if a chair around the Thanksgiving table is vacant that was filled last year, if you yearn for

The touch of a vanished hand

And the sound of a voice that is still,

surely you can bring to mind not only a realizing sense of the mercies that remain, but of the joyful meeting that awaits you where partings are all unknown.

There is that about Thanksgiving day which separates it from every other day in the year, for not only is it the tribute of individual hearts to God, but it is more. In our home relations, and in those of the state and nation as well we go up as of old went the tribes to pay our vows and render our thanks to the Father who has brought us so far on our way. We seldom—and more the pity—sit down and count the love tokens we get from the skies. For the beauty of grove and field, for the blushing fruitage of the orchards, for the wealth of the golden grains, for the bursting fullness of our gardens, for the peace regnant over discords, for the strength, the courage and resource that financial reverse has not wasted or broken, we lift up our hearts in the Thanksgiving joy. For the manhood of the country that assumes and bears burdens without complaints, for its pure and generous womanhood, for the light of love and the assurance of faith in countless thousands of happy homes, we lift up the voice in praise, while for the churches whose spires climb one above another to lay their gilded fingers against the stainless blue, from whose bellfries chiming bells send forth notes of sweetness in the crowded city and over hillside and valley marked here and there by the belated dandelion or the solitary goldenrod—for these, for all our mercies, we lift up the "Te Deum Laudamus," on this day chant the "Gloria In Excelsis."

Thanksgiving and the Thanksgiving joy—let them now and ever remain inseparable. On this day of all days, whether sitting in shadow or yet in the sunlight, we surely may say with the man of God: "Al though the fig tree shall not blossom, neither shall fruit be in the vines, the labor of the olive shall fail, and the fields shall yield no meat. The flock shall be cut off from the fold, and there shall be no herd in the stalls. Yet I will rejoice in the Lord, I will joy in the God of my salvation." All hail, cheery, beautiful, thrice welcome festival, that gathers to itself sheaves of charming memories and flits puts its own cap upon the harvested riches of the year. Thrice welcome, Thanksgiving day!—Christian at work.

The Turkey Foot Charm.

The latest fad in mascots is the turkey foot, done in gold, silver and ribbons. The most popular style at present is the natural claw, properly treated by a taxidermist, its shank covered by a silver or gold cap, set with an amethyst, turquoise or the new green stone which resembles an emerald. The tip of the nail is covered with a gold or silver cap, with a fine chain to match the cap from the shank to what one might call the wrist of the claw, and a pretty scarlet ribbon bow with long ends is tied just below the shank.

These new mascots are so arranged that they can be hung up as ornaments or used as paperweights or table ornaments. In one case I saw one profusely jeweled, which was intended for a cabinet. As dress ornaments they are so far but little used, though I was told they were being fashioned into clasps for fastening golf capes at the neck.

I asked an old colored man if he had ever heard of the turkey's claw as being an unlucky or lucky charm.

"Why, yes," he replied. "Down south, where I come from, it is better and luckier to steal your Thanksgiving or Christmas turkey. I don't hold with the fashion of stealing anything, but if you can only steal your turkey for the holiday dinner you will have good luck all the rest of the year. In the old days the 'nassa' would put away a lot of turkeys, and the darkies would go in the night, just at 12 o'clock, and steal the birds."

"But what about the claw? What good luck does that bring?"

"Why, bless your heart, don't you know that the turkey's foot is an awful lucky thing? You must take the claw after you have cleaned your turkey—a stolen one, mind you—dip it in salt—bury it, you better say, in a dish of salt—for a whole week, and let it lie there so that all the bits of flesh which stick to it are cleaned away, and your foot is just as sweet as a nut. Then you take it out and scrape it and clean it and polish it until it just shines like a piece of stone. Then you put it up over your door, and no bad luck, sickness or anything can come in during the year."

—New York Herald.

Children and Thanksgiving.

Gratitude is not a virtue of childhood. It has been defined as a lively sense of favors to come, and children seldom trouble themselves to look far into the future. They accept what is done for them or given to them as a right, a natural consequence of their relations to those about them. Accustomed to be dependent, the thought of making a return for what they receive does not readily occur to them. It may be suggested to them, and Thanksgiving, with all its associations, seems to be a peculiarly fitting occasion for the attempt.—Home Journal.

Steel and malachite afford a new combination for buckles.

NO TURKEY FOR THEM.

The College Athletes Denied That Delectable Dish.

To the students of the hundreds of American colleges Thanksgiving is the important day of the year.

It is not a day for turkey and cranberries. It is the day for athletics—the time for the big gridiron game of the season.

If the game is to be played on the home campus, there is hurry and excitement there. In the morning the team is being put through a light signal practice on the athletic field. The college boy who cares for the sport only as a "rooter" is primping in his room in the dormitory, for in his line he is as much a "star" as a player. Lunch at noon is devoured with a gulp, and usually consists of a wafer and a cup of chocolate prepared over a student lamp in his room. There is plenty of time for a course dinner after the game.

For days before Thanksgiving the college postoffice is the center of attraction. Every piece of mail, as it is sorted, is anxiously watched for the Thanksgiving "remittance" from home is important. It means tickets for the game, chrysanthemums for the "girl," a "rooter's" horn and maybe a box of chocolates to be munching on the tellyho or in the grand stand.

The poor boy, the "grind," who comes to study and not for the social side of college life, is not in as high spirits. He does not take the butterfly interest in the festivities like his richer classmate. He takes tickets at the gate, acts as usher or fills some other busy office, and for this service sees the game for nothing.

Should the game be played away from the college the arrangements for it are different. The "grind" then becomes a "lonely" and stays at home while the others go to the game. The dormitory seems to him never to have been so big and lonesome before. Maybe he goes to the depot to see the boys "off." Maybe he plays on his guitar or talks on scientific subjects in another "lonely" room, but he does not go to the game. But there is small pleasure in the diversion, and he usually buries his feelings in study.

Away from the college the students' Thanksgiving dinner is eaten at a hotel in true dormitory style, with the usual bantering and noisy laughing. At home it is taken at the dormitory or college boarding house, and whether or not it is a joyous feast depends on the results of the game.

For the student the day holds more of pleasure than any other day in the year and is looked forward to with consuming interest.—Exchange.

The Old Way.

We have no record of just how the Puritans' Thanksgiving tables were set, but from contemporaneous pictures we can judge there were few if any forks, each guest being supplied with a knife. They sat on benches and chests, ate from pewter platters, and the table was in most cases literally a board placed on wooden horses. They had few chairs or tables, but were plentifully supplied with chests containing their linen and wardrobes, and these served in the place of chairs. In later colonial times chairs and tables became more plentiful, and forks were more common, but all preferred to eat with their knives on account of the dangerous sharp-pointed point of the two pronged forks. The table and dishes were arranged as follows:

THANKSGIVING DINNER OF 1750.

At the upper end of your table a pike roasted with a pudding within it, which you must afterward remove (not the pudding, but the fish), for your gravy, soup (brown soup). Under that a venison patty, and Under that a giblet pie. On the further side of which place a fine boiled pudding (a roly poly or snet pudding). On the nearer side of the giblet pie place some Scotch collops, croquettes of larded veal friend in butter and served with spiced oyster sauce, flavored with white wine. At the bottom of the table place a dish of roast beef, with horse radish and pickles round.

SECOND COURSE.

At the upper end of the table a turkey roasted with an oyster pudding within it. Under that a turkey (a sort of baked custard) garnished with orange. On the further side place a hare, with savory pudding. On the nearer side woodcock with toast.

And at the bottom of the table place a pumpkin pie.



EARN A WATCH

Earn this valuable Watch, Chain and Charm by selling twenty **Topaz Scarf Pins** at 15 cents each. Send your address and we forward the Pins and our Premium List, postpaid. No money required. These Pins will almost sell themselves, for the Topaz has all the brilliancy of the best diamonds, and has never before been offered at anything like this price. The Watch is neat in appearance, thoroughly well made, and fully guaranteed. Unsold Pins may be returned. Mention this paper when writing.

THE GEM PIN CO., Freehold Building, Toronto, Ont.

WHEN LOVELY MAIDEN

STOOPS TO FOLLY



CHAPTER IX.

The young girl's fair head drooped until it rested on her breast. Her lover's words seemed to cut deep down into the very core of her heart. How cruel of him to throw her father's disgrace into her face like this! How could she bear it?

He saw the emotion in her face, and hastened to add:

"There, there, Jessy! I did not mean to hurt your pride—wound your feelings; but you rather forced it from my lips, you know. We will admit the engagement to your friends in good time."

She brushed away the gathering tears, and looked up into his face with a brave attempt at a smile. The pity of it was she trusted him, as women have done since the world began, and will do to the end of time.

"Do you think it will be very long before we can tell every one? I dislike keeping a secret so. The lady who keeps house here said to me the other day—"

"How long have you known Mr. Lancaster, Jessy?"

"Ever since the day following my poor father's trial," I replied. "He came to me and advanced money to pay off our indebtedness, and would take no security."

"And he came on one pretext or another to see you every day for the next two months that followed?"

"Yes," I answered. "I certainly saw him very often."

"When he came so often there were but two constructions to put upon his visits," she said. "He was in love with you, and wanted you for his wife, or he was only idling away a passing hour with you. Judge wisely for yourself, Jessy, which it is, and if he talks to you of love, evading the question of marriage, see him no more, my dear girl."

"You know you would never talk about our marriage, Frederick, and—and I often fancied you were growing cold toward me. Your visits are growing less frequent, and I see you seldom."

He laughed uneasily. "These busybodies are talking such nonsense to you, Jessy," he said, impatiently. "Your listening to them annoys me—angers me, in fact, so much so that I would suggest that we break off the engagement which gives you so much trouble."

"Do you wish the engagement broken off?" cried the girl, springing to her feet, looking at him with dilated eyes, and speaking in a low, intense voice.

"Well, since you put the question to me fairly, I might as well reply frankly, and say—I do."

"You are tired of me?" she asked, in that same intense voice that might have warned him it would not be wise to go too far.

"Well, if you will have the truth—yes," he replied, coldly.

"After winning my heart you wish to hand it back to me broken. You wish to darken all my after life."

"That is all nonsense, Jessy," he reported. "Girls do not die of broken hearts nowadays. When they break off with one fellow they commence looking about at once for some one else, and in this they show their good sense. I'll tell you what it is, Jessy. I can introduce you to a jolly friend of mine whom I know you would take a liking to if you once knew him. He—"

"Stop!" cried Jessy Carr. "Not another word. Don't add insult to injury. Your words have shown me the truth; you do not care for me; you have grown weary of the bonds that you yourself forged, and now you want to be free. Your errand here to-day was to tell me this, was it not?"

"Do not be theatrical, Jessy," he cut in, languidly. "You weary me beyond measure."

"Go!" cried the girl, with superb scorn, as she drew herself up to her height and pointed to the door. "You have taunted me with my poor innocent father's misfortune for the last time. Henceforward I shall live, not for love—now that I know how frail a thing man's love is—but to vindicate my father, and to prove to the world he is innocent by hunting down and bringing to justice the real criminal. Go! and let me never see your face again! I stamp out my love for you as though it were a curse. I give you your freedom—our betrothal is severed."

He was too glad of this quarrel, which he had judiciously brought about, to lose the opportunity to take advantage of it. He arose with the same air of nonchalance he had exhibited from the first.

"It shall be as you wish, Jessy," he said. "Your will is my law in this matter. Farewell; you will not be troubled by seeing me here again. I can only add, in the language of that handsome scapegrace of a Steerforth, 'When you think of me—if ever—try to remember me kindly and at my best.'"

Raising his hat with a mocking smile, he bowed low. The next moment he was

gone, and she heard him hum a bar or two from the latest opera as he ran down the stairs.

The girl did not sob, cry out, or utter any moan. If hearts break in silence—and yet those in whose breasts they have ached until endurance ended live on—Jessy's broke then and there while the sun was shining and the blue sky was cloudless and the brooding peace of a summer day lay over the world.

The dream was over; her hopes were blasted; the idol whom she had worshipped lay in ruins at her feet. For one long, awful moment it seemed cruel to her that, if there was a God above who witnessed her abject despair, why He did not end her terrible grief by letting her die then and there. The world seemed dark and desolate, and the future not worth the struggle of living.

"I will not give way to tears," she whispered bravely to herself. "I will bring all my courage and resolution to bear upon—"

The thought was interrupted by two pump arms being flung quickly around her neck and Tekla's round rosy, dimpled cheek pressed close against her own while the girl cried out shrilly:

"Don't be terribly angry with me when I tell you I couldn't help but hear all that was said. I did not mean to listen, Jessy—indeed I didn't; but I couldn't help it. I would advise you not to waste a minute's thought on such a heartless, consummate rascal; and as to crying, why, there isn't a man living worth wasting a tear for. I wouldn't. Why, if Tim were to say, 'I don't care for you any more, Tekla,' I'd answer, 'All right; I guess there is no love lost, my dear boy—there's as good fish in the sea as ever were caught. Any other girl can have you, and welcome. There's not a jealous hair in my head.'"

At that moment the door opened and Tim looked in.

"Not a jealous hair in Tekla's copper-colored head," he muttered. "Hal! hal! hal! I don't believe that. I shall see, and right away, too. Miss Carr," he said, aloud, standing on the threshold, with the door-knob in his hand, "can you spare me for fifteen or twenty minutes? Miss Mallon, a young lady whom I know, and who is down in the street, wishes me to show her the way to the cross-town car, and I thought if you didn't object, I would—"

"I object!" cried Tekla, stamping her foot, and giving way to a perfect whirlwind of tears and angry exclamations. "That Mallon girl is forever coming around here after you. If you take her to the car, I'll never speak to you again—never, never, never! I'll just kill myself, and then you'll be sorry, and—"

The rest of the sentence was drowned in a flood of tears. There was a swish of skirts, a glimpse of a pair of heels, and Tekla had vanished into the hall-way in pursuit of the frightened Tim, who had beaten an ignominious retreat.

"Love is the same in every human breast the world over," she murmured.

"It is an easy matter to say that out of your heart, but to be able to do so is quite another and graver matter. We can not love, nor cease to love at will. Frederick Lancaster has gone out of my life, but I shall never cease to think of him. I could never forget him, or cease to love him, even though I know it is folly to care for one who is so utterly indifferent to me; but it is my fate."

Meanwhile, Lancaster—or, rather, Richard Hamilton—did not pause in his hasty exit from the gallery until he had reached the street, lest Jessy should call him back.

"Thank heaven that ordeal is over," he muttered, drawing a long breath. "I thought there would be tears and reproaches, even threats. She took it wonderfully calm; but there was a strange look in her eyes that I did not like. It is a piece of business that I am glad to have over. The contemplation of it worried me. The presence of the girl was growing unendurable to me; she looked at me with her father's eyes, and the gaze in them haunted me for long hours after I left her. Ugh! I have dreamed of them at night, and the torture of it nearly drove me mad. Yes, I am glad to break off with Jessy Carr. We shall never meet again—if I see her first. How true are the words—"

"Ah, what a fatal web to weave when first we practice to deceive."

The very sight of the girl unnerves me. But 'all's well that ends well,' they say, and I hope I have seen the end of this unfortunate affair. I will put the girl out of my thought even though I have to drown them for the time being to do so."

He turned into the nearest cafe, and called for a glass of brandy and soda.

The man behind the bar knew him by sight, having seen him going to and from the photograph gallery, and believed he must certainly be an admirer of pretty Jessy's.

"It's rather an unfortunate story about poor old Andrew Carr," he ventured.

Richard Hamilton started violently.

"I do not know what you refer to," he said, trying to speak unconcernedly; but his voice trembled in spite of his efforts at self-control, and sounded strangely unnatural and husky.

"They say old Andrew Carr is dying," responded the man. "Fairly wasting away—dying by inches—he is taking his imprisonment so bitterly to heart. He will never finish the first year of his sentence out, so the papers say; and, strange to say, every one connected with the prosecution has had ill-luck ever since. It will be the district attorney's turn next. Do you know, sir," continued the man, waxing confidential, "I could never bring myself to believe that the old photographer was guilty of that robbery."

"Why?" asked Richard Hamilton, sharply, eyeing the man anxiously.

"Oh, I have two or three reasons, or theories, rather, which, in my mind, cast considerable doubt against believing him guilty. My theory is, that it was committed by a young man, though I haven't told a soul but you, sir, my opinion. I'm doing a little detective work in my own way—sort of studying the case up, you know. We have a plain view of the insurance company's office from our window, and when business is dull, I've sat for hours thinking the matter over. I never would say a word to the police.

They take all the information they can get, but they don't thank you for putting them on the right track. They want all the praise of unearthing a mystery. So not a word shall I say until I get my theory down to a certainty. I mention it to you because I think you are interested in Miss Jessy, and I am sure it will go no further until I formulate my idea into something tangible."

"What theory have you?" asked Richard Hamilton, leaning heavily against the iron railing.

"The robbery was certainly committed by a young man, and an athlete."

"What makes you think so?" asked Hamilton.

"After the safe door was opened, in exactly two minutes the robber had taken the money, raised the window that led to the street, and leaped through it. You see, there was just two minutes difference in the time when the safe alarm commenced ringing and the time the raising of the window caused a different alarm to go off. Old Mr. Carr could not have been agile enough to accomplish this, for—there are some customers. I'll tell you about it next time."

Late that night the bartender was dismissed; the proprietor would give no reason for it.

As Richard Hamilton sat smoking his cigar in his luxurious home that night, he muttered to himself:

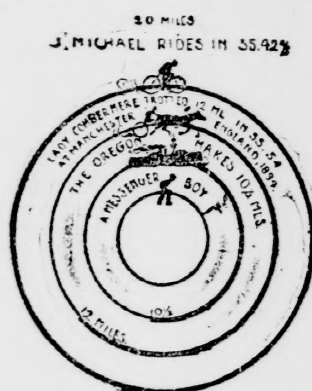
"I think he will find enough to do searching for a situation, and let the Carr affair alone."

(To Be Continued.)

JIMMY MICHAEL.

The Little Welshman Has Demonstrated His Ability Over Tom Linton.

Jimmy Michael has fairly demonstrated his long debated superiority over his rival townsman, Tom Linton, England's



AN INTERESTING TABLE.

Michael's Big Run Compared with the Speed of a Race Horse and a Warship.

best middle distance rider. On Labor Day he met his old opponent, who had twice defeated him, in a one-hour paced match in New York. To prevent any possible "loafing" and indulgence in the French tactics to force each other to take the lead, the contestants were started from opposite sides of the track, making the event really a pursuit race. By agreement of the managers, each was to have unlimited pacemakers, but fortunately each secured just eight quintuplets and teams to mount them, so that they were placed on the most even terms possible. Linton started out to "run Michael off his legs," but only succeeded in exhausting himself in the twelfth mile, after breaking all the world's records from two miles up. His rival took matters somewhat easier in the earlier part of the race, but after the eighth mile began to gain on Linton, whom he passed in the sixteenth mile, having made up the half lap intervening between them at the start. Linton lost his pace several times, and in the twenty-ninth mile he quit, honestly beaten.

Probably he will return to England now, a crestfallen man, and then Michael can say of him: "I ran Linton out of America," just as it has been Linton's boast that he "ran Michael out of Europe."

Not a Proper Name.

"I don't believe in this idea of calling one of our new warships The American Girl."

"Why not?"

"They surrender to the foreign nobility too readily."—Chicago Post.

Otherwise.

Benedict Holmes—My wife has joined a sewing society.

Freeman Bachelor (simulating interest)—Is that so?

Benedict Holmes—No, it isn't; saw; it's talk.—Up-to Date.

Home Again.

Our boy's got back—he's home again; He's with us for to stay; It seems a year or more since he So boldly marched away; We worried and we fretted—why, We couldn't sleep at night! But he's returned to us, and, my, He's lookin' out of sight!

We'd read the papers and supposed That he'd be pale and thin; We fairly trembled when we saw The train come rollin' in. We'd stewed three chickens, boiled a ham, And ma made seven pies! We planned to give his appetite A glorious surprise.

But when he stepped down from the car We simply had to stare; It seemed as if it couldn't be Our boy a-standin' there! His cheeks they were all bulgin' out Like pumpkins; I declare He looked for all the world just like The prize ox at a fair!

Yes, he's at home with us again; He's well and brown and stout; He says that war is not so bad As some folks make it out; He weighs just thirty pounds more now Than he did the day he went— You see he got a job somehow In the quartermaster's tent! —Cleveland Leader.

NOVEL ELECTRIC RY.

A GERMAN ROAD WHICH SUSPENDS THE CARS IN AIR.

The Road Is Built Over a River—Passengers Between Elberfeld and Barmen Will Ride Above the Waters of the Wupper at the Rate of 25 Miles an Hour.

The oft proposed scheme of an electric aerial railway, by which the passengers could be shot through the air at a high rate of speed in a car suspended on an elevated framework, is at last to be realized in a German road between Elberfeld and Barmen. Of all electric roads yet built or building this is certainly the most unique, surpassing the impractical "amphibious" line at Brighton and the Boynton monorail system at Longport. Elevated electric lines have become quite common during the past three years, but the idea of suspending the car from an overhead framework instead of allowing it to run upon it is startlingly radical and a construction not calculated to inspire courage in the hearts of timid travelers.



RAILROAD SUSPENDED IN AIR.

ers, despite the fact that it is claimed to be quite as safe as the ordinary method of running cars on elevated systems.

Were it not for the fact that this system is now being constructed by a well-known German firm and that the road is already well under way toward completion, one might look askance at so revolutionizing a method of rapid transit, which is only once removed from flying.

Local circumstances are such, however, that the only available route for the road was over the bed of the River Wupper, a connecting link between the two towns. At first it was suggested that single pillars be erected in the centre of the stream and an elevated platform be erected thereon upon which to lay tracks. This, however, would have resulted in obstructing the river channel, and was not feasible, owing to tides and heights of bridges, etc. Finally the suspended aerial system shown in the illustration was adopted.

Two inclined girders of structural steel, placed as shown and supported on specially prepared foundations are located in the river banks. These are spaced along the banks from 60 to 65 feet apart, and held in position by means of a series of beams and trusses to which the rails are attached. This construction is followed throughout nearly the entire eight miles of the road. The height is considerably greater than that of the ordinary elevated road, as the bottoms of the cars are 16 feet above the bridges to be crossed. Each car seats from 50 to 60 people, and is reached by means of iron stairways leading up to a platform. These cars, as before stated, are hung from two rails, the axes of the wheels being supported on movable trunnions, which permits of rapid propulsion and yet ease in taking curves.

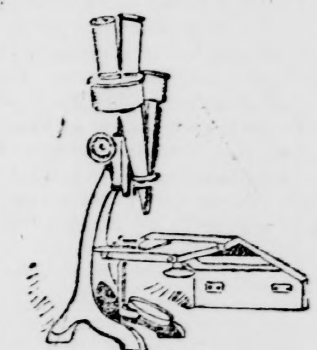
The selection of electricity as the motive power is a far-going conclusion, as no other form of power is so well adapted to the peculiar requirements imposed by this very novel construction, flexibility of operation, ease of control and absence of flying dirt all being of importance to the successful operation of the system. Twenty-five miles an hour is the contemplated speed. Every possible precaution has been taken to provide automatic devices so that, should the car become disabled, no serious accidents would follow.

Double-tracked throughout its length, the cost will run well up into the millions, and the unfamiliarity of the work renders progress very slow, so that it will be some months before anything definite concerning the practicability of the scheme is known.

AN IMPROVED MICROSCOPE.

Lenses Which Permit the Inspection of Uneven Surfaces.

The microscope, as constructed heretofore, only allowed the inspection of even surfaces, and its focus was so limited that objects of any thickness had to be first prepared between glass plates or upon a flat surface to become visible at all. This quality makes it a most difficult matter to observe objects through a microscope of great enlarging power. In order to obviate this difficulty and to enable the enlarging of small bodies as well as of flat surfaces, Mr. Greenough, who is living in Paris, constructed a



NOVEL FORM OF MICROSCOPE.

microscope with greater depth of focus, which has since been further improved by the optician Czapski of Jena, Germany. Its lenses are so arranged that they will permit the inspection of uneven surfaces, and in order to make the vision

more perfect two systems of lenses are provided, giving the image a strongly stereoscopic effect. As built by Greenough the image was inverted, but the present form of instrument shows the correct image, the inverted picture being turned around by prisms placed between the lenses, as in the Zeiss field glasses.

Tobacco Bad for Fresh Meat.

Fresh meat easily absorbs nicotine from tobacco smoke and soon becomes tainted. Aware of this fact, the proprietors of some of the New York hotels will not permit kitchen employes to smoke in the kitchen or storerooms.

Just Grievance.



"Some restaurant keepers are so stingy! Here's a thimbleful of oil for my salad! There won't be enough when I'm through eating to oil my bicycle with."—Heitere Welt.

Bad Place For Insomnia.

"Doctor, I've heard of your skill and have come a long way to consult you. I am frightfully troubled with insomnia."

"Insomnia, eh? What's your occupation?"

"I'm a night watchman."

"A night watchman?"

"Yes, in Philadelphia."

"That's bad."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not an Unmixed Evil.

"Does your wife always make you give an account of yourself when you get home late at night?"

"No. She always occupies the entire time telling me what she thinks of me and detailing just what she is sure I have been doing. Sometimes, you see, woman's desire to talk is a good thing, after all."—Cleveland Leader.

The Savage Bachelor.

"Do you think," asked the dearest girl, who likes to stir him up, "that two can live as cheap as one?"

"Meaning marriage?" asked the savage bachelor.

"Yes." "I dunno. I haven't any doubt about their feeling cheaper, though."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

When She Was Young.

Mr. de Bussy—Do you know that lady in blue? How beautiful she is!

Miss Debutante—That is Miss Charmian. I think she must have been quite pretty when she was young.

Mr. de Bussy—How old is she?

Miss Debutante—Twenty-two if she's a day.—Brooklyn Life.

Obvious.

"Why is it," inquired Mrs. Chugwater, "they always call the soldiers 'boys'?"

"Because they're not girls, I reckon," responded Mr. Chugwater. "I do believe you can ask more fool questions than anybody I ever saw."—Chicago Tribune.

On the Way to the Klondike.

First Gold Seeker—I don't think we have the best kind of boots for crossing the Chilkoot pass.

Second Gold Seeker—What kind should we have?

First Gold Seeker—Seven league boots.—Brooklyn Life.

Her Suggestion.

He—Do you know that for the last hour I have been watching for a good chance to steal a kiss from you?

She—Indeed! Don't you think it might be well for you to consult an oculist?—Richmond Times.

A Way Out.

The Parson—I'm going to have a tough job of it saying anything good of the late Brother Bloggs.

His Wife—You ought to say that a more deserving person has not died in a long while.—Indianapolis Journal.

Proof Positive.

So Miss Boreum would hardly believe you when you told her I was not at home. What did you say?"

"Sure, then, I told her not to believe me; if she wanted, I'd have yerself come right down and prove it to her."—Brooklyn Life.

Not That Sort.

Mr. Parvenu—My dear, did you intend to leave them prices on them pictures in the parlor?

Mrs. Parvenu—Yes, I want folks to see I ain't no vulgar bargain fiend.—Detroit Journal.

THE VEDETTE.

Vol. 1

Fort Qu'Appelle, N.W.T., Nov. 24, 1898.

No. 7

The Qu'Appelle Progress

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THURSDAY, NOV. 24, 1898

SEED GRAIN.

In some parts of Manitoba and the North West Territories, the unfavorable weather of the fall, injured a great deal of the grain, by rains. In order to prevent any grain being sown, whose germ has been effected, the government has invited farmers to forward samples of their seed to Ottawa, to be tested. In this immediate locality there has been scarcely any damage done the grain. We didn't have the frequent and incessant rains that the more eastern parts of the Territory, but more particularly Manitoba suffered from, and so there is less need of the farmers here using such a precaution. At the same time experience has shown that considerable of the seed sown every year, even good samples, often contain many grains that never germinate, and as it costs a farmer nothing to send a sample to be tested, the report he receives from the department, might be of use to him in future, in enabling him to test his own grain. The following is the letter sent out by the Department of Agriculture,—

TO THE FARMERS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

The unfavorable weather which has prevailed in many parts of the Canadian North-west during the harvest season has, no doubt, in many instances injured the germinating power of the grain, and rendered it unfit for seed. Under the circumstances no farmer should undertake so costly an experiment as the sowing of any doubtful seed. In every case the proportion which will germinate should be ascertained, as this can be done without cost to the farmer.

Samples for test may be sent now or at any time during the winter, in any number desired, addressed to the Director of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa. An ounce of the grain is sufficient, which can be enclosed in an envelope and sent free through the mail. The germinating power of the samples sent will be ascertained and a report of the test forwarded to the sender as promptly as possible.

WM. SAUNDERS
Director.

Dep't Agriculture,
Central Experimental Farm,
Ottawa, Nov. 17th 1898

WINTER EVENINGS.

The long winter evenings are here again and all are enquiring how they are to be spent. In another column Rev. A. Galley suggests the formation of a Social Reform Association and discusses reasons showing the benefits of such an association. Amongst those fond of sports and amusement already prevails. Our Curling Clubs are in readiness and only waiting for the ice on the rink

The skaters, too, are looking forward to the winter's amusements. It is a credit to Qu'Appelle that such an interest is taken in these sports. But while many enjoy these things there are others that don't care for them, and they endeavor, year after year, to find a suitable pastime for the long winter evenings. Not because they don't know what they want, but because in a small place it is difficult to find a sufficient energetic number to take an interest in social and literary subjects. This is not to be wondered at, nor considered a fault, for where young men are busy in offices all day and young women in the shop or the house, it is physical recreation to enjoy the evening skating, curling or dancing towards which their inclination tends. We regret, however, that even a small number should not find a suitable recreation in even a small place. In many places larger than Qu'Appelle the formation of a literary society, or something along that line, is often foregone because considered impossible, and we believe that is the reason some can complain that there is none here. Let an effort be made and if nothing can be accomplished along any of these lines then give it up, but not till one effort has been made. If we are not mistaken, there is an abundant number in Qu'Appelle that would take part and interest in such a movement. The great benefit is to young men and women, in leading them to collect ideas and express them, not for old experienced ones to talk with a self sufficiency that will discourage beginners, nor to deliver lectures on pet themes, but a society for the developing of these powers, the work of the older members being to encourage, and advise in regard to details. Another thing necessary to insure success, is to make it irrespective of all clicks and classes. We would suggest, to remove the difficulty of a beginning that our town Councillor arrange a night for a meeting, in the McLean Hall. Then let every one turn out and see if suitable arrangements can't be made. This we believe, for many, would solve the difficulty of how to provide entertainment for the long winter evenings.

INCORPORATION.

On Saturday, of this week, the ratepayers, through the courtesy of the Reeve, are given an opportunity of meeting, for the purpose of considering questions relative to the interests of the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle. A question that must, sooner or later, come before the rate-payers, is the one of separation, the town from the country. We have had examples of this in the past year, in other towns around us, no larger than Qu'Appelle seeking incorporation. Whether it would be premature for Qu'Appelle to follow such an example is better known to older residents, but whatever may be the opinion in regard to it, a little of the time of the meeting might be spent in discussing the subject.

The question which must guide the opinion of all must be the advantages or disadvantages to the town and to the country. That incorporation would result in advantages to each will be admitted but whether the disadvantages would more than outweigh the advantages would require further consideration. For example country districts having only summer schools help to support the towns more expensive yearly schools. Again the town helps make and keep hundreds of miles of roads, well supplied with bridges. By incorporation these separate interests would be put under the supervision of those directly effected and would result in a full-

er development of each part. Organization or government, of whatever kind, whether municipal or Territorial, is toward the end, of developing the country. If it could be shown that incorporation for Qu'Appelle would result, even to a small extent, in bringing about such a result, we would endorse a movement of this kind. We believe the time is already here, when the question would be discussed with benefit to this district.

E. B. ROBINSON

VETERINARY SURGEON.

All calls promptly attended to.

Office: - Fort Qu'Appelle, Assa

NOTICE.

Any person taking wood of any description, on the land belonging to the Edgeley estate, will be prosecuted.

By Order
W. C. CAMERON.

Edgeley, Nov. 21st, 1898

ESTRAY.

One black steer calf, 8 months old, strayed from town. He was last seen about ten days ago. Kindly leave any information, of its whereabouts at the Progress Office.

STRAYED.

One three year old cow, with sucking calf Cow is red; calf is black. They strayed from town about ten days ago. Please leave any information regarding them at the Progress Office.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the North West Irrigation Act, the undersigned has filed the memorials and plans required by Section 11 of the said Act with the Commissioner of Public Works, Regina.

The applicant applies for the right to impound sufficient water from Qu'Appelle River on the N. E. 1/4 of Section 27 Township 19 Range 12 West of the 2nd Meridian for domestic and stock-watering purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works as shown by the plans and memorials filed, to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said domestic and stock-watering purposes on the following lands; Southwest 1/4 Section 19, Township 19, Range 12, West of 2nd Meridian.

JOHN A. REID
Clerk of the Executive Council
dated at Regina, Oct. 28, 1898.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the North West Irrigation Act, the undersigned has filed the memorials and plans required by Section 11 of the said Act with the Commissioner of Public Works, at Regina.

The applicant applies for the right to impound sufficient water from a tributary of the Qu'Appelle River on the S. W. 1/4 of Section 19, Township 19, Range 12 West of the 2nd Meridian, for domestic and stock-watering purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works as shown by the plans and memorials filed, to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said domestic and stock-watering purposes on the following lands; Southwest 1/4 Section 19, Township 19, Range 12, West of 2nd Meridian.

JOHN A. REID
Clerk of the Executive Council
Dated at Regina, 28th Oct., 1898.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the North West Irrigation Act, the undersigned has filed the memorials and plans required by Section 11 of the said Act, with the Commissioner of Public Works, at Regina.

The applicant applies for the right to impound sufficient water, from a tributary of the Qu'Appelle River, on the road allowance between Sections 31 and 36, Township 17, Ranges 12 and 13 West of the 2nd Meridian, for domestic and stock-watering purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works as shown by the plans and memorials filed, to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said domestic and stock-watering purposes, on the following lands, viz: portions of Sections 31 and 36 Township 17, Ranges 12 and 13 West of the 2nd Meridian.

JOHN A. REID
Clerk of the Executive Council,
Dated at Regina, 28th Oct., 1898.

A. E. IREDALE & CO.

Fort Qu'Appelle, Assa.

Fall and Winter Goods to hand

This week we have just opened up a large consignment consisting of General Dry Goods, Gents' Underwear, Clothing, etc.

We also have a most complete stock of Men, Women and Children's Rubbers and Overshoes in all styles and at prices to suit the times.

Parties wishing to purchase any of the above lines will do well to inspect our goods before buying elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

A. E. IREDALE & CO.

HENRY H. HAYWARD,

General Merchant, Company Ave., Fort Qu'Appelle.

The attention of residents in Fort Qu'Appelle and its vicinity is respectfully called to the large and varied stock now on hand, consisting of

DRESS GOODS

In all styles and shades—Ladies under and over skirts, Golf Jerseys, Skirtings, Underwear, etc.

GENT'S

Heavy Underwear. Shirts in all sizes and weights.

CLOTHING

Ready-made for Men, Youths and Boys suitable for the season and all prices.

FURS

Hats, Caps, Overcoats, etc.

FOOTWEAR

All sorts and sizes of boots and shoes in leather and felt goods.

MITTS and MOCCASINS

See our boys buckskin mitts—a specialty.

GROCERIES

Fresh and clean every week. Tinned goods of all descriptions, including C. & B.'s celebrated brands.

MEATS

Tinned in all lines. The best dry salt meats procurable. Sugar cured hams and breakfast bacon highly recommended.

TEAS

Headquarters for the following choice brands of package teas—Lipton's Ram Lal's, Salada and Blue Ribbon. Bulk Japans, Congoes, Pekoes. Crockery and Glassware. Silverware, Xmas Goods. 1 carload of fresh groceries from the east 1 carload of salt in bbls. and bags. Green winter apples by the bbl. Prices greatly reduced. Call and examine for yourselves.

Qu'Appelle Valley Hotel

THE ONLY LICENSED HOUSE AT FORT QU'APPELLE.

A full line of the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors, Ales, etc., is kept at the bar for the convenience of the public and visitors.

Parties seeking HEALTH OR RECREATION find the QU'APPELLE LAKES just the locality to meet their requirements, as well as a SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

ROBERT S. SMITH, Prop., Fort Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.

Ocean Steamships.

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

Cheapest and quickest route to the Old Country.

From New York		
St. Paul	American Line	Nov. 30
St. Louis	American Line	Dec. 7
State of Nebraska	Allan State Line	Dec. 4
Umbria	Cunard Line	Dec. 3
Lucania	Cunard Line	Dec. 10
Kensington	Red Star Line	Nov. 30
Nordland	Red Star Line	Dec. 7
Britannic	White Star Line	Dec. 7
Germanic	White Star Line	Dec. 18

From Montreal		
Gallia	Beaver Line	Nov. 28
Lake Ontario	Beaver Line	Nov. 25
Scotman	Dominion Line	Nov. 11
Numidian	Allan Line	Nov. 26

From Halifax		
Parisian	Allan Line	Dec. 8
Laurentian	Allan Line	Dec. 22
Vancouver	Dominion Line	Dec. 1
Cabin, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80, upwards. Intermediate \$30 to \$35. Steerage \$24.50 and upwards.		

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at specially low rates to all parts of the European Continent. Prepaid passages arranged from all points. Apply to the Station Agent, Qu'Appelle.

Or to WILLIAM STITT,
General Agent, Winnipeg

Always on Hand

Fresh fruits according to season. General line of Groceries. Evaporated and dried apples. All kinds of candies. Scribbling books, pencils, slates, etc., at

Mrs. E. Ambler's.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

EAST VIA THE LAKE ROUTES

STEAMERS LEAVE FT. WILLIAM:

ALBERTA . . . Every Friday.
ATHABASCA . . . Sunday.
MANITOBA . . . Tuesday.

Trains from Qu'Appelle connect at Winnipeg with steamboat express leaving there every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 10.30, making direct connection with steamers sailing Wednesdays and Fridays.

To the Klondyke via Wrangell and Skaguay at cheapest rates.

Klondyke sailings from		
Dirigo	Vancouver	Dec 1
Cottage City	Vancouver	" 1
Danube	Vancouver	" 1
Alki	Vancouver	" 6
Rosalia	Vancouver	" 8
Queen City	Vancouver	" 8
City of Topeka	Vancouver	" 11
Dirigo	Vancouver	" 15

Apply to nearest C.P.R. agent, or to
ROBERT KERR,
Traffic Manager, Winnipeg

LOCAL NEWS

We are sorry to have to announce the death of Archibald Dalrymple Hogg, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hogg, of Loon Creek, which took place on Thursday last, the 17th inst. On Wednesday evening as Mrs. Hogg was preparing supper, she accidentally upset the teapot, which was standing on the stove, and the contents fell on her little son. Dr. Hall was sent for on Thursday morning and did all in his power to relieve the child's sufferings, but gave no hope of recovery to the grief-stricken parents. The funeral was a public one, and took place at Fort Qu'Appelle on Saturday last, and was conducted by the Rev. F. Wells Johnson, Vicar. Mr. and Mrs. Hogg have our deepest sympathy in this their sad hour of trial.

Mr. E. Belanger, who is leaving the neighborhood, has given instructions to Mr. Geo. F. Guernsey, auctioneer, to sell the whole of his household effects and live stock on Saturday next. For full particulars see posters or apply to the auctioneer.

The directors of the curling rink have, we are told, appointed Mr. Wingfield Digby as caretaker for the season. We feel sure Mr. Digby will look after the rink in a satisfactory manner.

Mr. Hugh Lyons Cargo, Wide Awake, who has been laid up for some time owing to an accident he met with during threshing operations, is, we are pleased to say, able to be around again.

Rev. Mr. Fitzpatrick, pastor of St. Andrew's church, arrived on Saturday last and conducted services on Sunday at Springbrook and Fort Qu'Appelle. We wish him every success and happiness in his new field.

The public school will, by direction of the trustees, open at 9:30 a.m. daily during the winter months instead of 9 a.m. Nov. 1st is the usual date fixed by the trustees for the above change, but owing to the continued fine weather the principal deemed it advisable to extend the time as much as possible. The attendance is not as good as it might be.

We are pleased indeed to be able to contradict the rumor of the death of Mr. Geo. Fisher, of this town, which was reported to have taken place on Friday last. Mr. Fisher is undoubtedly in a very low state of health, but we hope that with careful he may soon be restored.

On Saturday last a case of more than ordinary importance was tried before Magistrates Guernsey and North. It seems that Richard Bailey, a farmer of Wide Awake and Parklands, was charged by Const. Mercereau with neglecting to provide food and clothing for his children. From the evidence for the prosecution it is one of the worst cases ever heard of in the west. The defendant is reputed to be comfortably off, and yet his boys, aged ten and twelve years, respectively, have been left several times without food for a day or two, and have been obliged to beg from the neighbors. Besides, they have been left for a considerable length of time in charge of forty or fifty head of cattle at Parklands—a place at least twenty miles from Wide Awake, where their parents reside! The magistrates adjourned the case till Wednesday to give the defendant an opportunity of preparing his defence.

Our old friend, Mr. J. Bunn, of Qu'Appelle Station, was in town on Monday.

Hardie's Vaudeville Company gave an entertainment in the town hall on Monday night. Considering the short notice given and the cold weather, the audience was a good one. The entertainment was hardly as good as we expected. The admission fee of 50c was far too much.

Old friends are ever welcome and, we are glad to see Mr. Blackbeard

brother-in-law of Mr. S. C. Elkington, in town again. Mr. Blackbeard has been residing in the Calgary district for some time.

Twenty-two degrees below zero on Sunday night.

We are given to understand Mr. E. W. Miller, inspector of fisheries, has purchased the cottage occupied by Mr. Jas. Dillon, and will, ere long, come back to the Fort to live.

We have no skating rink here this year, but our townsfolk are having lots of fun on the lower lake, where the ice is said to be in fine shape for skating.

Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrand are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter.

Mr. W. Webster, of Balcarres, was in town on Tuesday.

LEBRET.

The boys of the Industrial and public schools have been indulging in the lively game of hockey on the ice during the past week.

The attendance at the school continues satisfactory the average since the beginning of the year being about twenty-five. The building has been much improved in appearance both externally and internally and a visitor to the school must be impressed with the fact that an effort is being made to develop the aesthetic tastes of the pupils.

The following rather remarkable story is related as the experience of a farmer living not a thousand miles from Lebreton. Seven years ago he hung his vest on the corral fence. A calf chewed up the pocket in the garment in which was a standard gold watch. Last week the animal, a staid old milch-cow, was butchered for beef and the timepiece was found in such a position between the lungs of the cow that the process of respiration, the closing in and filling the lungs, kept the stemwinder wound up and the watch had lost but four minutes in seven years.

We are very sorry to learn of the serious illness of Mr. Geo. Fisher. All the members of the family have been called to their father's bedside as little hopes are entertained for his recovery.

The weather for the past two weeks has been remarkably fine for this time of the year, but judging by the blizzard of Saturday and Sunday it has not forgotten how to be otherwise.



STOP IT NOW!

Before it is too late, stop that succession of colds that means nothing more nor less than catarrh. Stop the suffering. Stop the disagreeable catarrhal discharges that are so humiliating to you and offensive to your friends. Don't let it run on until your condition causes you to be ostracised as if you were a leper. Don't neglect yourself until consumption makes its fatal appearance. You can be cured—not merely relieved, but absolutely and perfectly cured.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

will restore you to complete, perfect health. It gives relief at once. It cures in an incredibly short time. Hundreds of cases of from 5 to 20 years' standing have been cured—cases that physicians had pronounced incurable. The catarrhal powder acts like magic, not only in catarrh, but in colds, sore throat, tonsillitis, hay fever, loss of smell, deafness and all similar diseases.

Mr. C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, writes as follows:—"I have had catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. I would not be without it." At druggists.

Dr. Agnew's Cure of the Heart cures all cases of organic or sympathetic disease of the heart—relieves in 30 minutes. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are at once a mild cathartic, invigorator and system renovator. 25c. for 30 doses. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in a day and cures eczema, salt rheum and all diseases of the skin. Cures piles in 2 to 3 nights. 35c.

Sold by F.E. Parker.

Hudson's Bay Company,

Fort Qu'Appelle.

Special bargains in

FELT BOOTS

... THIS WEEK.

Men's hand-made, all-wool, felt, boots, lacing and Congress,

\$3 per pair.

Dolge's Felt Boots

\$2.50 PER PAIR.

Notice to Creditors

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ERNEST WILLIAM BRINE, deceased.

Pursuant to the order of the Hon. Mr. Justice Richardson, dated the 17th day of October, 1898: TAKE NOTICE that each creditor of the above estate is required to send in to the undersigned, on or before the 19th day of December, 1898, his claim against the said estate, together with statement of security, if any, held by him. And take notice that each claim is required to be verified by statutory declaration stating therein whether such creditor holds any security for his claim or any part thereof; and giving full particulars of the same, and if such security is on the estate of the said deceased or on the estate of a third party for whom said deceased is only secondarily liable, he must put a specified value thereon. Dated at Regina, this 17th day of October, 1898.

NORMAN MACKENZIE, Public Administrator.

WANTED

A first class Laundress. For particulars apply at the Progress Office.

D. H. McDonald & Co.

Bankers and Insurance Agents. Fort Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.

Money to loan.

Notes discounted.

Advances on Wheat.

Collections made.

Exchange bought.

Money transferred to and from Great Britain.

Correspondents, London, Eng.: Lloyd's Bank. Bankers: Imperial Bank of Canada, Win.

Farm for Sale.

W. Half Sec. 28, Tp. 19, Rge. 16

25 acres ready for crop; small frame and log house on premises. Easy terms.

All Sec. 15, Tp. 20, R. 16, west 2nd mer NE 1/4 14, Tp. 17, R. 16, w. 2nd mer.

Agents for sale of H. B. Co., C. P. R., Ont. & Qu'Appelle Land Co., and Canada Northwest Land Co.'s lands.

D. H. McDonald & Co.,

FORT QU'APPELLE, N.W.T.

Better late than Never!

But we are to the front now with:

LACES. LEATHER—Sole, upper. Belt lacing the best in the market. Shoe thread. Skate straps, wholesale or retail. Russett Calf Leather. Cork soles. Leather and rubber cement.

Frank Miller's Leather Preserver, for shoes or harness. Makes the leather as soft as a glove. Gilt Edge Shoe Dressing. Awls, knives, rivets, nails, etc. always on hand.

Boots and Shoes still repaired.

M. BAILEY,

Qu'Appelle Stat

JUST OPENED

A GENERAL BUTCHER BUSINESS

Always on hand:

Fresh and Salt Meats. Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc.

FARMERS

The Highest Cash Price Paid for Good Beef Cattle, Pigs, Sheep, etc.

I am here to STAY. A share of your patronage solicited.

GEO. AMBLER, Main Street, Qu'Appelle Station.

SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRY

Qu'Appelle Valley Flour Mills

Fort Qu'Appelle. (Established 1884.)

GRISTING—

Bran. Shorts, Chop, Chopped Feed.

FLOUR—

Hungarian Patent, Strong Bakers Graham.

Chopper grinding feed stuffs.

Full supply always on hand at CREAMER & GRAY'S, QU'APPELLE STATION.

JOYNER & ELKINGTON, Proprietors.

C. FETHERSTONHAUGH,

LIVERY STABLES

QU'APPELLE STATION and FORT QU'APPELLE

Daily Stage between Fort Qu'Appelle and Qu'Appelle Station.

First class rigs and horses. Careful drivers.

Stage leaves Qu'Appelle Station at 8 a.m., an

A GREAT QUARTETTE.

GREAT BRITAIN, GERMANY, THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

Mr. Chamberlain's Address to the London Conservative Club—Brilliant Possibilities.

London, Nov. 16.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who was the guest of the Conservative club in this city this evening in reply to a toast to his health, spoke at length on colonial matters. The secretary of state for the colonies said that almost all international troubles of recent years had arisen from the competition of nations for the undeveloped territories on the world's surface in the possession of barbarous tribes or decaying nations. He dwelt upon these vast tracts as "outlets for the teeming populations and trade of civilized nations." Mr. Chamberlain predicted an "immense future" for Rhodesia and Great Britain's other acquisitions in Africa, even the gold coast and Lagos, when medical science shall have succeeded in overcoming malarial diseases. He warmly defended the government's Chinese policy, contending that "Great Britain had good reason to be satisfied with the results obtained as compared with other powers." Regarding the contention that Great Britain ought to have an agreement with Russia, he said: "Experience has taught us that we require a better guarantee than a paper agreement to secure the policy of an open door. The best security, in my opinion, is the desire of other nations, like Japan, Germany and the United States, to preserve an open door. Japan is becoming an important power, with whom our relations throughout have been those of cordial friendship; while with Germany and the United States our relations, I rejoice to say, are now closer and more cordial than they have been for some time. Germany and the United States are the two great commercial nations, whose interests are identical with our own. In what I have said I have not meant a permanent, formal treaty of alliance, nor need I say this now, but that a speech of mine some months ago gave rise to misinterpretation. Those persons are very premature, very much mistaken, who think that Great Britain is in need of an alliance for her own security or in order that other powers may pull chestnuts out of the fire." This was received with loud and prolonged cheers.

In an eloquent peroration, Mr. Chamberlain developed this theme, declaring that if England ever needed an alliance she would give as much as she received, but that she would never need more aid, in his opinion, than would be cheerfully afforded by her own children. He scorned the idea that England should fear German competition, as he believed, he said, that Anglo-Saxon co-operation and influence would prove irresistible, and that there was no reason why, even without an alliance, Great Britain's friendly relations with Germany should not be strengthened. "I rejoice," he said, in conclusion, "at the change that has occurred in the relations between Great Britain and the United States. To us they stand in a relation different from that occupied by any other people. I know a hundred reasons why we should be friends none why we should be otherwise, and I believe that has been the true feeling of this country toward the United States for many years. All misunderstandings have been happily removed; and the combination of the two English speaking nations would fear no other alliance. Our imagination must be fired when we contemplate the possibility of such a cordial understanding between the seventy million people of the United States and our 50,000,000 Britons, an understanding which would guarantee peace and civilization to the world. We shall welcome the United States in their new career as a colonizing nation, because we know they are animated by the same motives and aspirations, employ the same methods and love justice as ourselves; and such a new departure will doubtless, as Lord Salisbury has said, serve our interests, not in any selfish or mercenary sense, but it will give each a better understanding of the other, increase our sympathies, bring us closer together and make easy and inevitable that most desirable co-operation."

PRESS COMMENT.

London, Nov. 17.—Mr. Chamberlain's speech at the Conservative club last evening does not meet with the unqualified approval bestowed upon the Manchester address. The disappointment felt concerns chiefly his manner of dealing with the Chinese question.

The Times says on this point: "Even the staunch supporters of the government are unable to feel sure that the cabinet knows its own mind. The government's Chinese policy is rather confused in consideration of their general policy elsewhere than heartily approved upon its own merits."

The Daily Graphic says it would prefer to hear Lord Salisbury's views and that it does not believe Germany would join with England and the United States in restraining Russia from shutting the Chinese door. Mr. Chamberlain, in the Daily Graphic's opinion is unwise in "flouting Russia."

All the papers, however, recognize the importance of the speech and notice Mr. Chamberlain's repudiation of his earlier idea of an Anglo-German alliance.

The Standard, referring to "his burst of genuine eloquence, which will find an echo in America," says: "It

is probable that this remarkable address will be read with less pleasure in Paris than in Berlin, Tokio and New York."

The Daily News says: "In regard to an understanding with Germany, Mr. Chamberlain was perhaps only prophesying what he knew elsewhere."

A FRENCH OPINION.

Paris, Nov. 16.—Le Temps this morning, in an attack against Great Britain and the United States, declares that neither can stand alone in the far east, and that "protectionist America will be compelled to accept the open door policy in the Philippines for the sake of British help in China."

Rumors of War.

London, Nov. 16.—The rumors circulated here yesterday, Tuesday, that the United States fleet was on the point of starting for Europe, caused great excitement in commercial circles. The Daily Graphic says this morning: "The Spanish trans-Atlantic fleet has been ordered to be prepared for a revival of hostilities and the forts in the Canary Islands are being rapidly manned."

CANADIAN NOTES.

Toronto, Nov. 17.—At the annual meeting of the Toronto Central Conservative association last night Edmund Berstol was elected president.

Victoria, Nov. 17.—An inquiry had been ordered by the provincial government into the circumstances surrounding the disastrous fire at New Westminster in September last. The county court judge, Eli Harrison, will hold the first sitting in New Westminster on November 25.

Montreal, Nov. 17.—The Marchand government intend to make vigorous efforts to induce French Canadians in the United States to return to their native province. Hon. Mr. Targue proposes shortly to visit New England towns and there address meetings of his compatriots upon the advantages which Canada has to offer for settlers.

Quebec, Nov. 17.—The Montgomery Cotton Mills company is making large shipments of cotton to Zanzibar by the steamship Ashantee, now loading. This is the first shipment of cotton to Zanzibar by Canadian mills.

Guelph, Nov. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Larter, of Woolwich street, celebrated their golden wedding yesterday. Larter was born in Suffolk, England, in 1825, and has been in Guelph since 1836.

Oshawa, Ont., Nov. 17.—An Oshawa residence was raided and a lot of property carried off. The officers came upon a gang enjoying a lunch under a railway bridge, and after seven or eight shots were fired two of the gang were captured. The officers after locking up the prisoners went on a still hunt, with the result that nine men are now in custody.

WILLIAM'S REGRETS.

He Regrets Having Been Unable to Visit Egypt—Sails for Italy.

Valetta, Island of Malta, Nov. 17.—The German imperial yacht Hohenzollern sailed from here this morning. The next port she will call at is not known, but it is believed it will be somewhere in Italy. It transpires that when Emperor William passed the Island of Rhodes, where the Khedive of Egypt is staying at present, the emperor telegraphed his regrets on being unable to visit Egypt. Also thanking the Khedive for the preparations made to receive his majesty.

Berlin, Nov. 17.—An official telegram received from Valetta, Island of Malta, says the Emperor and Empress of Germany, sailed for Pola, at the northern part of the Adriatic sea, from which port they travel overland direct home. It is explained that the Emperor decided upon this course because the temperature of the Mediterranean has become considerably cooler, and the danger to the health of the Empress by the sudden change from a northern to a southern climate is thus lessened.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—The appointments of Lord Minto's staff will be gazetted tomorrow. It is composed of Major L. Drummond, Scots Guards, military secretary and governor general's secretary; Lieut. W. F. Lascelles, Scots Guards, and Lieut. G. H. C. Graham, Coldstream Guards, A. D. C.'s to the governor general; Arthur Guise, controller to the household.

The British Yukon company will ask parliament for power to build railways from Selkirk to Dawson, thence westerly to the 141st meridian from Caribou crossing or Tagish House to Teslin Lake or river and to Atlin, besides branch lines.

A new postoffice, to be called Menteith, has been opened in the Brandon district, Richard McBurney, postmaster.

Successful Lecture.

Lindsay, Nov. 18.—Mr. Chas. Fitzpatrick, solicitor-general, gave a lecture here this evening on our commercial treaties. Sam Hughes, M.P., moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer, paying Mr. Fitzpatrick a high tribute. This afternoon, Mr. Fitzpatrick addressed the students of the collegiate at "Old Quebec."

TIME IS NOW NEAR

When the U. S. Will Present Spain With the Exact Peace Terms.

Paris, Nov. 18.—There were three official functions yesterday afternoon and evening here which aroused considerable interest among the American peace commissioners. The first was the bestowal of the order of the Golden Fleece upon President Faure by the Queen Regent of Spain through the president of the Spanish peace commission, Senor Montero Rios. The second was a dinner given by President Faure to Senor Montero Rios and his fellow commissioners. Finally at 9 o'clock last night, President Faure received the American commissioners at the Elysee palace, where there was a comic opera entertainment in their honor. Some surprise was expressed among the members of the American colony at the bestowal of a decoration upon the French president at the hands of the president of the Spanish peace commission at this moment and others are asking themselves whether the entertainment at the Elysee palace should be regarded as a sort of compensation to the Americans whose sensibilities may have been wounded by the bestowal of a Spanish decoration on M. Faure before the conclusion of the peace negotiations.

The United States commissioners are devoting today, as they did yesterday, formulating the next presentation for the consideration of the Spanish commissioners. While the Americans are reticent as to their intention it may be said without reserve that the occasion is near upon which the exact peace terms acceptable to the Americans commissioners will be laid before the Spaniards with a time limit for their acceptance.

As previously indicated, in these dispatches the American commissioners will not involve the United States in any obligation to the creditors of Spain in any shape or form. In other words the Americans will not guarantee any of the Spanish bonds, even though Spain may have mortgaged as security the revenues of the territory to be taken by the United States. As set forth in these dispatches on Oct. 21 and previously, the United States may now balance its water ledger, debiting Spain with the value of the naval and military operations, the losses incurred by American commerce and the future pension roll, etc., while on the other side of the sheet may be placed Spain's equities and values in the Philippine Islands. If the difference is found to exist in favor of Spain this amount in cash, may be offered her by the American commissioners at the next joint session here. What this balance may be is not definitely known; but it may be about \$20,000,000, or possibly less. The Americans may require until next Monday or Tuesday to prepare the final presentation of their case, which was understood at the adjournment of Wednesday last.

BEAVERTON TRAGEDY.

Infant Confined—Prisoner Swears His Innocence.

Beaverton, Nov. 17.—The inquest on the murdered man, Murray, continued all day and was again adjourned. The case is exciting the greatest interest for miles around. A story was started that the boy prisoner had confessed the crime and several witnesses to-day gave evidence practically sustaining the confession theory. The boy, however, went into the box and swore that he was innocent and had not seen the murdered man since Saturday afternoon, when John McHattie was also in the house. He denied having ever seen the key of Murray's house which was found in his room. He was perfectly cool and composed when telling his story. He admitted that on the occasion of his last visit to deceased, deceased had used nasty words referring to his (prisoner's) sister, but he had said little about it.

Constable Smith, who arrested the boy, said the prisoner had admitted to him that when the old man had called his sister bad names he had hit him on the head, first with a stick, then with a poker. The constable swore that the prisoner had also told him where he would find the key, and he had found it where stated. Corroborative evidence was given by two witnesses as to finding the key at the point where the constable says the boy told him it would be. The boy prisoner is sleeping soundly in the cells to-night.

Man was made to mourn and some men seem to think they must put in a" their time at it.

Royal Victoria.

Montreal, Nov. 18.—The rumor is again revived that Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal will very handsomely endow the Royal Victoria college, which the Canadian high commissioner built in connection with McGill college. It has been completed for some months, but there being no fund for its support the halls have remained silent. It is now stated that the endowment fund that will come from Lord Strathcona is in the vicinity of \$1,000,000.

As long as a man is able to keep out of a dentist's chair he may be able to suffer in silence.

CANADIAN BUSINESS.

The Outlook Promising—General Trade Good in All Lines.

New York, Nov. 18.—Dun's Review says: The Canadian reports this week show no general change of importance, although there is steady improvement in most markets, although unfavorable weather has affected the trade in dry goods, clothing and shoes at St. John, country stocks are reported lighter than usual and trade in groceries and provisions continue steady. There is not much activity at Halifax and prospects for the winter are regarded as only fair. Continued mild weather has favored the shipping trade at Quebec, though somewhat depressing other lines. The closing of navigation will check at Montreal the active distribution lately in progress, but the situation is generally healthy and collections are good, money being easy with banks well provided. Toronto report good trade in groceries, hardware and metals and fair in sugar and dried fruits with sales of fancy goods and notions far ahead of any previous year. Building operations at Hamilton are brisk, but, excepting iron, other lines are rather quiet. Jobbing trade is fairly active at Winnipeg and retail trade improves with collections better. Wholesale merchants report good business at Victoria, with collections fairly satisfactory, and at Vancouver wholesalers report increasing demand from outside, while retail trade continues steady with good promise for the holidays.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

New York, Nov. 18.—Cooler weather helps trade in Canada, says Bradstreet's, and favorable weather for threshing and shipping grain is reflected in heavier receipts at primary points, while at the same time there is a tendency to minimize earlier reports of damage to the wheat crop. Toronto reports less complaint regarding price cutting than at this season for many years past. Much is hoped for from the proposed negotiations as to tariffs with the United States. A heavy business is doing in British Columbia, coal shipments being especially large, while general distribution is satisfactory, and collections are fair. In the maritime provinces trade is only moderate. Shipments of apples to Great Britain are increasing, and advices from Newfoundland are a little better. Freight rates are active.

The total number of failures this week is 24, as against 30 in the preceding week, and 31 in 1897.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, Nov. 18.—Bank clearances for the Dominion of Canada were: Montreal \$15,889,967 increase 12.1 per cent.; Toronto \$9,840,346, increase 26.5 per cent.; Winnipeg \$2,538,604, decrease 25 per cent.; Halifax \$1,216,700, decrease 3.3 per cent.; Hamilton \$762,628, increase 22.4 per cent.; St. Johns \$570,477, increase 6.1 per cent.; Victoria \$591,863; Vancouver \$630,648.

Matches.

The man who was old enough to know better was chasing up and down a Sixteenth street boarding house, trying to find a match to light a cigarette with.

"Did it ever occur to you," he said to the man who finally found a light for him, "what a boon and a benison the cigarette manufacturer has been to the match manufacturer? Think of it a moment. First, however, give me another match for this cigarette. I don't know how many cigarettes are made in this country, but let us, for the sake of argument, say there are a thousand carloads a year. Well, it takes on an average—another light, please—four matches to the cigarette, and the manufacturer of matches must therefore make 4,000 carloads of matches just to meet the cigarette demand. You may not think 4,000 carloads is a great quantity, but if you know how hard it was to get one match when your cigarette is out, you would think 4,000 carloads wasn't a few if you had to go around begging them. I have never given serious study to the matter, but, looking at it casually, I should say the match manufacturers owe an inestimable debt of gratitude to the cigarette makers."—New York Sun.

The Scientific Way.

"I wonder," said Mrs. Jorkins, "what's going on in the Hemminger's back yard?"

"Better hire a war balloon and find out," snapped Jorkins. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Why She Enjoyed Them.

"I like to attend these band concerts at the parks," said Miss Quickstep. "You can always get so far back that the music doesn't disturb your conversation at all."—Chicago Tribune.

The Only Reason.

He—Is a cyclist today who actually didn't talk bicycle.

She—He was a wonder.

He—No; deaf and dumb.—Philadelphia Press.

To Be Sure.

Charles—Why will you girls lace so? Blanche—It's only a matter of form!—Judy.

THE HAPPY PONDO.

He Lolls and Guzzles While His Wives Work to Support Him.

One of the problems of civilized man is how to live with a wife. The question that worries the Pondo is how to get along with only one. Monogamy is to him a condition of abject poverty. When, however, he can afford the luxury of three or four wives, he is fairly assured of success in life, and with half a dozen or a dozen he is rolling in wealth. The explanation of this paradox is simple: Whereas civilized man is expected to support his wife, the Pondo leaves to his women folk the privilege of supporting him. This shows that a savage is not necessarily a fool.

Mr. James O'Haire, missionary of the Catholic church in Untata, explains the working of the system in a letter, "Polygamy," says he, "is the very life's support of the Pondos. The number of wives a man has settles the question as to his previous wealth, for each wife was bought, and for her he must have paid her father from 8 to 30 oxen, and now his wealth may be estimated by the number of wives and children, because the whole affair may be simply described as natural human farming. Each daughter is worth, say, ten oxen. If she is well built and pretty, she may sell for 40; then, too, the sons work in the care of cattle, for the whole of the Kafir property consists in cattle. The wives work, and so do the daughters. But the head of the family, the man, works no more after marriage."

The "dignity of labor" is so noble a thing that one cannot but admire the complete self abnegation of the polygamous Pondos in leaving it all to the females. And yet the absence of work does not seem to prey upon their spirits. "They are as happy as the day is long. They all smoke tobacco and drink beer and eat meat and beef or the flesh of wild animals or wild birds. They sleep a great deal, and then rise and laugh and sing and dance and play and work a little, and are without a solitary care, without sadness or sorrow."—South Africa.

THE HUMAN STOMACH.

It Displays Endurance and Energy Almost Beyond Belief.

What insect pest can compare in mere devouring faculty, asks a French statistician, with man himself, or what machine wrought by human skill out of steel or iron compares in point of endurance and energy with the human stomach? Is it to be wondered at that after wrestling with so many tons of solids and so wide flowing a stream of liquids a man's digestive organs at the end of the process should be in a state of wreck?

Assuming that a man has a good appetite, a reasonable income and lives for 70 years, his average consumption of bread in all forms of baked flour would be 15 tons, representing in bulk 1,200 cubic feet—about the size of a suburban villa; bacon, if placed end to end, 4 miles; chops sufficient to reach from Westminster Abbey to St. Paul's, London; beef equal to 20 full sized bullocks, representing a monster standing 15 feet high and weighing over 18 tons; 5 tons of fish, 10,000 eggs, a ton of butter, 336 pounds of cheese, vegetables enough to load a train of cars; peas alone, if in a single pod, 3½ miles long; sugar, 9,000 pounds; salt, 15 hundred weight; pepper, 8 pounds; mustard, 100 cans.

Assuming that he drinks three pints of fluid a day, the total of this would be 76,700 pints, or nearly 43 tons. While as for his tobacco, the consumption of the average smoker would be half a ton, or of cigarettes about 250,000.

Altogether a man consumes about 1,280 times his own weight of food and liquid in 70 years, or, more exactly, he eats 83½ tons of solids and drinks 42½ tons of fluids. If these 96½ tons of solids and liquids were converted into terms of mechanical force, they would be sufficient to raise 87,000,000 tons one foot high or to lift the Forth bridge a quarter of a mile in the air.

Her Ambition.

Maude Valerie White, the English music teacher, says, in Cornhill, when discussing the humors of a musical life, that there are people who believe that singing can be learned, like any mechanical art, and that in three or four months an industrious pupil would be able to earn her living thereby. One music master was visited by a lady who said she wished to become a professional singer.

Would he try her voice?

"Yes," was the answer. "Are you a soprano or contralto?"

"I really don't know," was the answer. "I haven't any voice yet."

The teacher was naturally puzzled.

"What do you mean?" asked he.

"Well," she replied, "I'm 48, and I've never sung a note in my life. But I'm a widow, and I've only £25 a year. One can't live on that. I can't say I'm fond of music; I never was, but I've been told it's a lucrative business, and so I want to become a professional singer. How long will it take?"

Funny Irish Sayings.

Here are a few Irish bulls: An Irish member of the Ventnor local board some 30 years ago proposed that St. Boniface down should be planted with some fine old oaks.

Horace Walpole records one which he pronounces the best he ever met with. "I hate that woman," said a gentleman, looking at a person who had been his nurse. "I hate her, for when I was a child she changed me at nurse."

This was a perplexing assertion, but a similar instance is recorded in the autobiography of an Irishman, who gravely informs us that he "ran away early in life from his father on discovering he was only his uncle."—London Telegraph.

He Laughed Last.

"I suppose, Henry," said the old gentleman to the new son-in-law, "that you are aware the check for \$50,000 I put among your wedding presents was merely for effect?"

"Oh, yes, sir," responded the cheerful Henry, "and the effect was excellent. The bank cashed it this morning without a word."—Vanity Fair.

The Progress and Vidette

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

HE FLYING PROAS.

Peculiar and Wonderfully Fast Sailing Boats of the Ladrone Islands.

Of the flying proas of the Ladrone Islands, the reports of travelers are almost incredible. The appearance of the proa filled the early voyager with astonishment and its speed with wonder. "This invention," says a recent writer, "would do credit to any civilized nation." The stem and stern are alike and are very sharp. The boat sails in either direction, and always with the same side to the wind. On the windward side is a long outrigger, and at its extremity is a log of wood pointed at both ends and parallel with the boat. This prevents the capsizing of the boat, the lee side of which is vertical to prevent drifting to leeward, while the weather side is built in the ordinary manner.

To change the direction of the boat, the free end of the yard is brought down while the other is raised, and thus the direction of the boat is reversed, with that of lateen or triangular sail, while the outrigger is still to windward. These proas passed between Magellan's ships going at full sail and the boats they towed astern, "so quickly and skillfully that it was a marvel."

Van Noort, the first Dutch circumnavigator, says that "sometimes 200 of these proas, with four or five men apiece, would come to trade, all hallooing together 'Hier, hier'—that is, 'Iron, iron,' and with very eagerness run their proas upon the ships." Jacques le Hermitte, who was off the coast of Guam in 1625, says that the inhabitants came out six miles to meet him, with all sort of refreshments to exchange for old iron, and that there were 150 proas trading with him at one time. An old writer says that "one of these proas, being dispatched from Guam to Manila, which is 400 good leagues, performed the voyage in four days."

Dampier, who was at Guam during one of his voyages round the world, says: "I believe they are the fastest boats in the world. I believe they run nearly 24 miles an hour."

Malte Brun speaks of these flying proas as "models of naval architecture."

From these proas Magellan gave the islands the appropriate name *Islas de la Velas Latinas*, or the Lateen Sail Islands, but his sailors called them *Ladrones* or Robber Islands. Drake called the Pelow Islands, 58 years later, the Islands of Thieves.—Exchange.

THE BILLET OF THE BULLET.

What a British Officer Did and What an American Actor Does.

Several years ago, when England was waging one of her small border wars in northwestern India, some Gurkha regiments had taken possession of a small village, the natives having fled to a high cliff near by, from which they poured down a heavy fusillade upon their enemies. While a volunteer force of Gurkhas under an English lieutenant was scaling the cliff under cover of the bush to make a flank movement the rest of the command returned the natives' fire from the village streets.

Leaning against the doorpost of a hut stood a young English officer smoking a cigarette and giving occasional orders to his men. Within the hut the surgeon had established a small hospital. An unusual shower of whistling, singing bullets caused him to raise his eyes from the bandages to his friend in the doorway.

The officer had just taken the cigarette from his lips with his right hand. The surgeon saw him change it suddenly to his left and heard him give a calm order to his men. A few moments later loud shouts from the cliff announced that the scaling party had routed the enemy. The surgeon joined the officer in the doorway. He was blowing the last puff of smoke from the cigarette still in his left hand—the right, shattered by a bullet, swung quietly at his side.

This is a true story, and it is perhaps upon this that Mr. Gillette founded one of the most effective incidents in the telegraph office scene of his "Secret Service."—New York Tribune.

Former Fraudulent Nurserymen.

The world must certainly be getting better, if history be truthful. Parkinson, who wrote the "Paradise Terrestre," in 1656, says, when writing of cherries: "The Arch-Dukes Cherrie is one of the fairest and best cherries we have, being of a very red color when ripe, and a little longer more than round, and somewhat pointed at the end, of the best relish of any Cherrie whatsoever, and of a firme

substance; scarce one of twentie of our Nurserie men doe sell the right, but give one for another; for it is an inherent qualite almost hereditarie with most of them, to sell any man an ordinary fruit for whatsoever rare fruit he shall aske for; so little are they to be trusted."

In these days the chances are 19 to 20 that the buyer would get the kind asked for, which is something to say of modern civilization. Parkinson was a druggist. It might be well to know whether dealers in pharmacy were as bad as the "Nurserie men" 250 years ago.—Meehan's Monthly

Too much.

"Jinklin had to break off with Miss Traddles."

"What was the trouble?"
"She taught her poodle to eat ice cream too."—Chicago Record.

A Rash Break.

"Out upon you!" he hissed through clinched teeth.

"What?" asked the other startled.
"Measles," was the reply.—New York Journal.

HEALTHY, HAPPY WOMEN.

Pain and Weakness Banished through the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

It's sad to think that so many women suffer from pain, Weak Spells, Heart Palpitation, Sinking Sensations,



Nervousness, Sleeplessness—who could be restored to the full enjoyment of perfect health by a few boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

There can be no question about the efficacy of this remedy. Thousands of women have found it do all that is claimed for it. Here is the testimony of Mrs. Gillen, Wesley Street, Moncton, N.B.

"Before taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I used to suffer untold agony from violent headaches, irregular action of the heart, together with pains or spasms in various parts of my body."

"Sometimes I felt so weak that I was unable to look after my domestic duties. However, I had to endure this worry and trouble, because all the remedies I tried failed to give me relief, until happily I heard of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I had only been taking them a short time when I felt greatly benefited. This encouraged me to continue their use until a complete cure was effected."

"I have not been troubled with a headache since taking these pills. They increased my appetite, invigorated my entire system, and gave me back my old time strength and vigor."

Take a Laxa-Liver Pill before retiring. "Twirl work while you sleep without a grip or cramp, and make you feel better in the morning." Price 25c. Sold by all druggists.



FREE

100 WATCHES

Given away FREE. If you want one

WRITE TODAY....

— TO —
"GREAT WEST MAGAZINE."
WINNIPEG.

IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

A CONDITION THAT FREQUENTLY CAUSES MUCH SUFFERING.

Mrs. Henry Gifford, of Kentville, Proven the Value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in This Condition.

From the Acadien, Wolfville, N.S.

The case of Mrs. Henry Gifford, of Kentville, who some time ago was cured of a distressing malady through the medium of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, is of peculiar value as illustrating the rapidity with which this remarkable medicine operates. A representative of the Acadien who called upon Mrs. Gifford the other day to elicit information concerning her cure, found her to be a very intelligent lady, and a hearty advocate of the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Upon learning the object of his call Mrs. Gifford expressed herself as pleased at the prospect of having an opportunity to give publicity to her remarkable cure. "I have told all my friends about it," she said, "but have often felt that it was my duty to have a statement of my case published in the papers." Three years ago this spring my system was in a badly run down state. In this condition I was attacked by a heavy cold and an enlarged tonsil of great size and extreme painfulness was the result. For nine weary months I was unable to turn my head and my health became such that I could not exert myself in the least. Several physicians were consulted, but without the slightest benefit. The swelling was finally lanced but the operation only aggravated the matter as my blood was so impoverished that the incision did not heal but developed into a running sore. Despondency seized me and at times I almost wished that I was dead. At last by a happy chance I was advised to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After using a few boxes the swelling disappeared and perfect health and buoyancy of spirits returned. Since that time Mrs. Gifford has had implicit confidence in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and has used them for any physical disorder of herself or children with the same happy results.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills create new blood, build up the nerves and thus drive disease from the system. In hundreds of cases they have cured after all other medicines had failed, thus establishing the claim that they are a marvel among the triumphs of modern medical science. The genuine Pink Pills are sold only in boxes, bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Protect yourself from imposition by refusing any pill that does not bear the registered trade mark around the box. If in doubt send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed to you post paid at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

People generally go in the direction they look. If they look upward they are looking higher. If they continually see the lower and baser things of life, they are travelling in that direction.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure 25c.

Johnny—What is a contralto, papa?
Papa—U'm—I can't define a contralto.
Johnny, except as the mortal enemy of the soprano.—Puck.

THE CURE OF ASTHMA.

Liebig's Asthma Cure will cure Asthma, Hay Asthma or Hay Fever. Hundreds of people in four continents will say so. It is a high-class medicine, endorsed by medical men, and used by the best people in all parts of the civilized world.

A free trial bottle will be sent to any sufferer by mail prepaid. If you are afflicted, send your name and address to The Liebig Co., 177 King street west, Toronto, and say you saw this free offer in this paper.

Each figure in a first class waxwork exhibition has to be remade every four or five years. The wax loses its color and becomes soft and spongy after that time.

It is estimated that in Paris one in 18 of the population, or 150,000, live on charity, with a tendency toward crime. In London this class is one in 30.

When a man jumps at conclusions he doesn't always light where he expected to.

AS TO EPILEPSY AND FITS.

Liebig's Fit Cure for Epilepsy and kindred affections is the only successful remedy, and is now used by the best physicians and hospitals in Europe and America. It is confidently recommended to the afflicted. If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, St. Vitus Dance, or have children or relatives that do so, or know a friend that is afflicted, then send for a free trial bottle and try it. It will be sent by mail, prepaid. It has cured where everything else has failed.

When writing mention this paper and give full address to the Liebig Co., 177 King street west, Toronto.

Get Ready

to take a course in the WINNIPEG BUSINESS COLLEGE this winter. It pays to EDUCATE for BUSINESS. A demand for office help than we could fill during the past six months shows why you should take such a course. Full particulars on application.

G. W. DONALD, Sec.

BAD BLOOD.

You can't be healthy if your blood is impure or watery,—if poison is circulating through your arteries instead of rich, pure, life-giving blood.

If you feel drowsy, languid,—are constipated, have pimples or blotches breaking out on your body the remedy for you is Burdock Blood Bitters.

"I have been using B.B.B. also my brother and sister-in-law, and we find it a most reliable and efficacious blood purifier, and most cordially recommend it. We purchased it from J. R. Ault & Sons of this town." MISS C. M. WATSON, Aultsville, Ont.

B.B.B. is a highly concentrated blood purifying vegetable remedy,—only 1 teaspoonful at a dose,—you add the water yourself.

FOR THE BLOOD

IT PAYS TO USE

White Star

Baking Powder

BECAUSE

It does its work well.
It is pure.
It is of first quality.
It is low in price.

White Star

Health Coffee

Is a drink of exquisite flavor and of great benefit to the

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

THE DYSON-GIBSON CO.

A difference of ten cents in the value of a pound of tea makes a world of difference to the taste. **MONSOON** TEA, coming direct from grower to consumer at 40c. is the peer of any tea packed by tea brokers to sell for 50c and 50c—because the Monsoon quality is not tapped to yield a broker's profit.

MONSOON



BOVRIL

Is pure beef cooked, ready for use, and in the most CONDENSED FORM.

Not a mere extract or essence. It strengthens both body and brain.

PREPARED BY

BOVRIL, LIMITED,

LONDON, ENGLAND

Canadian Branch—

27 PETER STREET.

MONTREAL

HOCKEY.

BEFORE THE

HARK YE!

season opens we shall have received a stock of

HOCKEY SUITS.

Samples are here.

White Duck Knickers well padded. Vest of same material has overlapping fly and eyelets for lacing.

IT LOOKS IMPOSSIBLE to make them for what we're asking.

WHOLESALE FURNISHERS **MYRON M'BRIDE & CO. WINNIPEG.**

"That woman has hated me for years." "Did you jilt her?" "No; she got up a company dinner for me and I forgot to go."

Baddeck, June 11, 1897.

C. C. Richards & Co.

Dear Sirs,—Minard's Liniment is my remedy for NEURALGIA. It relieves at once.

A. S. McDONALD.

TO PUBLISHERS

We take pleasure in informing you that we have put in a complete

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W. R. ALLAN, General Agent, WINNIPEG.

LOCAL NEWS

All of good the past hath had
Remains to make our own time glad.
Thanksgiving Day.
Wheat 56 cents a bushel.
Advertise your Xmas goods.
A month from to-day is Xmas eve.

Mrs. Jos. Fessant is very poorly still.

Kindly call and pay your subscription.

The barber has a new son. His name is George.

A special meeting of Council was held yesterday.

Mr. Caldwell, grainbuyer, left for Calgary last Sunday.

C. Fetherstonhaugh, of Fort Qu'Appelle, was in town yesterday.

The Statutes of Canada for the year 1898 have been received at this office.

R. A. Hardie's Vaudville Co. played to a small house, here, on Tuesday evening.

We regret to state that Mrs. Dr. Carthew, who has been very poorly for two weeks, does not improve.

The C.E. Society was held in the parsonage on Monday evening owing to the church not being heated.

Mr. Hartley Gisborne, of the C. P. Railway telegraph service, is at present here a guest of Mr. Walter Rowe Harvey.

Rev. Dr. Sparling, of Wesley College, Winnipeg, will address a meeting in the Methodist church to-morrow evening.

Serg't Fyffe sent a crazy man to Regina, Sunday morning. He caused some amusement for the bystanders at the station.

Mr. Guernsey will sell by public auction the household effects and chattels of Mr. E. Belanger, at Fort Qu'Appelle, on Saturday, Nov. 26.

A large train load of cattle, the property of Gordon & Ironside, unloaded here to feed on Monday. They were en route to the Calgary ranches.

W. T. Thompson, District Engineer, and his assistants, returned home on Tuesday. They have been surveying in the neighborhood of Yorkton for the past few months.

It is said that the friends of Mr. C. Podham in Qu'Appelle will send him home to England as soon as he is in a safe condition to leave the Winnipeg Hospital.

Union Thanksgiving services will be held in the Presbyterian church this afternoon at 3 o'clock. A collection will be taken in aid of the Winnipeg General Hospital.

In another column will be found an advertisement of the New York Life Insurance Co. Read the statements and compare them with other companies before insuring elsewhere.

Mr. Ferguson, a former school teacher of this neighborhood, but now travelling agent for the Great West Insurance Co., is in town this week assisting the local agent, D. S. McCannel, to work up some business.

The football match which was to have taken place last Saturday between Edgeley and Springbrook for silver medals presented by the Central Assiniboia Agricultural Society, went by default to Edgeley.

The Secretary-Treasurer of the municipality wishes to remind those whose taxes are still in arrears that if they are not paid before the present month ends, that costs will be added when ratepayers have to be called upon at their homes. Pay your taxes now and save costs.

The following interesting item was inadvertently left out of our columns last week: "Mr. Hartley Gisborne, M. Can. Soc. C. E., the well known electrical engineer, now a resident of Winnipeg, has been appointed by the council of the institution of electrical engineers, London Eng., their local honorary secretary and treasurer for Canada. Prof. Carus-Wilson, late of McGill University, resigned this position on account of having left Canada."

Mr. J. S. McDonald has been in Regina and Moose Jaw the last week on business.

Rev. Mr. Fitzpatrick, who has been appointed to the mission field of Fort Qu'Appelle, passed through town for that place on Saturday.

The attention of the council is called to three broken planks in the sidewalk in front of Mr. Gibson's livery stable. Better mend the sidewalk than pay for a broken limb.

Don't forget the meeting of the ratepayers of South Qu'Appelle on Saturday afternoon in the town hall. Be sure and attend prepared to suggest something for the building up of the municipality.

Rev. Dr. Sparling, Principal of Wesley College, of Winnipeg, will address a public meeting in the Methodist church on Friday evening on the above institution. A cordial invitation to all interested in education.

S. Mitchell is now prepared to crush any kind of grain. His mill is opposite the cattle yards at the C.P.R. Station, and will be running Thursday and Friday of each week.

For first-class, up-to-date laundry-drying, see Lee Wing's advertisement in another column.

The Tribune premium,—"The Highlanders at Dargai," is one of the most handsome ever given by that paper. It is beautifully colored, natural and interesting for the story it contains. The Weekly Tribune till Jan. 1st 1899 and this magnificent premium for \$1. The picture itself is worth the money.

J. W. Pattison a Brantford undertaker was last Thursday morning fined \$5 for neglecting to register a death. Mr. J. Duncan, father of the deceased, was fined \$3 for not attending to the matter. Mr. Pattison says that a Paris undertaker, and not he, is the guilty party.—Star-Transcript, Paris, Ont.

A PLEASED CUSTOMER.



How's Your Clothes Line?

Our line is most extensive. If you need anything, then we want to get together. We can please you with material, fit and prices, and would like nothing better than to try. You can please us with an order.

All the finest . . .

WOOL VESTS
COSTUME CLOTHES
In dress lengths
BLOUSES, WRAPPERS
UNDERVESTS, Etc.

For fall wear, we have at prices to suit. Yours most anxious to please.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

The North-West Lands of the Estate of the late W. R. THISTLE, comprising

4,000 ACRES

Of Valuable Improved

FARM PROPERTY

ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SALE ON

Most Reasonable Terms

For full particulars apply to

A. D. DICKSON,
BARRISTER,

QU'APPELLE

What's this new Building?

Why, a . . .
Crushing Mill!

All kinds of grain chopped on Thursday and Friday of each week on shortest notice.

Capacity, 60 bush. per hour.

Building opposite the C.P.R. stock yards. Chopping done for cash or toll.

S. MITCHELL, Prop.

Qu'Appelle Laundry.

Washed starched and ironed:

Shirts 12½c
Collars 5c
Cuffs, per pair 10c

Unlaundried shirts laundried 10c
Undershirts 7½c
Underwear 7½c
Top shirt 7½c
Handkerchiefs 3 for 10c
Socks, per pair 5c

LEE WING.

Next door to G. A. McGuck's harness shop

FOR SALE.

SEED WHEAT

For sale, a quantity of plump frosted wheat, which will make first-rate seed, being entirely free from smut and noxious weeds.

TERMS.—Approved notes at twelve months, on 100 bushels and upwards will be accepted. Apply to

W. C. CAMERON

Manager.

Edgeley Farm
Edgeley P. O.

T. COWAN

GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
Horseshoeing and all Repairing done on shortest notice. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

QU'APPELLE STATION, Assn.

Your

Attention,

Please.

CITY MEAT EMPORIUM.

D. BROWN,

Wholesale and Retail Butcher.

Highest market price paid for Prime Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry.

A choice stock of mild cured smoked meats, comprising hams, shoulders, spiced roll, breakfast bacon, Bologna and pure leaf lard always on hand. Our pork sausages—they are a treat. Fresh Salmon, from B.C., a specialty.

Our motto: "Quality, cleanliness and civility."

All orders promptly attended to.

Call and see us.

Main St., Qu'Appelle Etn.

Fruit and Confectionery

APPLES

By the bushel or by the barrel,
for keeping, cooking or eating.

A full stock of Flour and Feed
always on hand

Confectionery and fruits of all kinds, the
freshest and the best.

Biscuits. Fresh Cider and Lemonade.

A. M'KENZIE

Main Street; Qu'Appelle Station.

Did You Hear About the War?



It has been on for some time, and yet we hold the Fort. Just arrived from Spain, first class VALENCIA RAISINS at \$2 per box. Another shipment of TEA from the far east at prices to suit our customers.

C. T. Bailey & Co.

TAILORING

Latest Fashions. Perfect Fits.
Prices Cheap. Good Workmanship.
A choice collection of samples to select from.

English and Canadian Tweeds, Serges, Pansies, Worsted, and Overcoating.
Everybody likes to be dressed well. Leave your order and get a good fit.

J. A. TRUSLER,

Main St., Qu'Appelle Station

McCAUL & HARVEY,

Lumber, Coal and Insurance.

COAL SOLD FOR SPOT CASH ONLY!

Agents for Galt Mine, Pennsylvania and Western Anthracite, Souris, Lignite and Blacksmith Coal.

ADVERTISE YOUR

.. Xmas - Goods ..

WM. JOHNSTON,

Headquarters for

Hardware,
Cutlery

STOVES

and everything in the Tin and Granite ware line.

Call and see my new get-up of

Lanterns

Nothing to beat on the market.

MEAT STORE

We do a general butcher business in all its branches.

Salt and fresh meat always on hand.

Best quality! Prices right

J. R. NORTH

NEW

Feed, Sale & Exchange STABLES

Cor. Pacific avenue and Walsh street.

First-class accommodation and obliging attendants. Charges moderate.

S. T. GIBSON, Proprietor.